No 2

New York, Oct. 19, 1888.

Sir:

Our informant reports as follows on attending the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers now being held in Richmond, Va.:

Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1888.

"On Saturday, 13th inst., I left New York at 3 o'clock on the S.S."Old Dominion," arriving in Richmond at 8 o'clock Monday. To my surprise I found there were some 30 or 40 delegates already here. There were 5 on the steamer and about 6 to 8 visiting members. The latter were friends of the former and their object was to assist them in lobbying against "Federation" in any shape.

"During Monday many more delegates and visiting members came in, and amongst them the same opinion was very general, viz., Federation as proposed by the B.L.F. meant ruin to the B.L.E. and was not to be entertained; and Federation in any shape would injure the B.L.E. and could do no good. Not many western men had yet arrived, and some of them may feel differently on this point.

"To-day, Tuesday, delegates and visitors came in by hundreds. There must be at least 1000 members of the B.L.E. now in Richmond.

"The F.G.A.E., Hays, came to me as soon as he arrived to enlist me in behalf of Grand Chief Arthur's candidate for S.G.A.E. against Kavanagh, the present Radical incumbent of that office. There are two candidates in the field for Kavanagh's place, viz., Perley, the present Grand Guide, and Parrish of No. 77. They are both strong men and will harmonize their forces and combine on the strongest. The battle cry is "Anything to beat Kavanagh." Beating him means a full vindication of Grand Chief Arthur's conservatism.

"This evening I met Grand Chief Arthur and had a long talk with him on Federation. At one time he says he was willing to try something of the kind for a year, but having seen what the Firemen have proposed, he is now opposed to anything of the kind.

"In the matter of still further sustaining the "Q" strike, there is not much disposition to talk. Each one seems afraid to expose or rather express himself open until he "draws out the other fellow." Much will depend upon the way Federation shows up as to what will be done in that matter. Further support for the strikers may be offered as a compromise measure if Federation should develop much strength. I got the actual cost of the strike up to last Thursday from the F.G.E., and it foots up to the enormous amount of $514,928.03.

"I never saw so much excitement about a convention before, nor a town so full of people. It was fortunate I brought my wife with me as I could scarcely have gotten a room to myself. There is a big fair going on here and everybody who has a room has it filled with beds and wants to make a fortune.

"We organize at 9 a.m. Wednesday, and I believe we will be here over two weeks."

Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1888.

"At 9 a.m. the convention opened. Committee on Credentials was appointed and the morning was passed by delegates handing in their credentials for examination. Adjourned at 12 o'clock until Thursday at 9 a.m.

"At 2.30 p.m. the open meeting of reception was held. About all

the delegates are now here and any number of ideas are being expressed in reference to the C.B.& Q. strike. Some advocate the calling off of the strike in toto and abandoning the strikers. Others to call off the strike, declare the C.B. & Q. scab, and support the strikers as long as they live. This comes principally from men on that system and does not meet with much approval. Others are in favor of placing the whole matter in Grand Chief Arthur's hands and abiding by his action, etc., etc.

"Federation with all the R.R. orders has but few friends. Some- and they are many-are opposed to any combination of any kind. Others are willing to combine with the firemen. Others again are only willing to place power in the hands of the Grand Chief to confer with the Grand Officers of the B.L.F. in the event of trouble to either order, and abide by any course the two sets of Grand Officers may decide upon; and thus it is, there seems to be no settled policy developed as yet in the matter; nor can even a guess be made from present appearances what the outcome will be. Each party is afraid of the other. The only point that appears to be out of doubt is general Federation. I do not believe that has a chance at all.

"It will be a day or two before we get down to business of any kind."

Yours respectfully,

No. 3.

New York, Oct. 21, 1933.

Sir:

Our informant furthur reports as follows:

Thursday, Oct. 13, 1933.

"Convention opened at 9 o'clock a.m. Delivery of mail matter to members. Committee on Credentials made their report. Total number of Divisions represented, 835, out of a total of 896. The various Grand officers made their annual financial and other reports, printed copies of which I have. Standing committees on Constitution and By Laws, Finance, Work, and Salaries were appointed. Also Executive on Thanks and Election. Hours of Sessions were fixed, viz., from 9 a.m. until 12 and 2 until 5 p.m. A resolution was adopted to invite Messrs. Sargent, Dobbs and Hanahan, Grand Officers of the B.L.E., and a Mr. Bailey of the Order of Switchmen to be present when the C.G. made his report on the C.B.& Q. strike. A telegram of congratulation from Mr. Gumper, President of the Confederated Labor organization of New York was received and read and referred to Committee on Thanks. Invitations were received [illegible] Grand officers, Ladies and B.P. Women, some of which were accepted. A request was received [illegible] Mr. Wathen Grant to be permitted to address the Convention on the subject of stimulating the [illegible] work of B.P.O.E., which was granted. Address of [illegible] Wilson.

"Communication received from [illegible] Division, 999, [illegible] Division, 999, [illegible] Division, 999,

No. 4.

New York, Oct. 24, 1888.

Sir:

Our informant further reports as follows:

Friday, Oct. 19, 1888.

"Convention opened at 9 a.m. Delivery of mail to members. Grand Chief asked to be excused from serving on Committee of 16, or any other during this convention. Request was granted. A committee was appointed to search the building for any place that might conceal a spy. Building reported safe from any such danger. Messrs. Sargent and Hannahan, Grand Officers of the B.L.F., and Mr. Geo. S. Bailey, President of Switchmens' Order, were introduced. Bailey is a politician, and has been in the Legislature of Illinois. Mr. Sargent spoke from 9.30 until 9.55. Is a good speaker, conservative in his views but leans towards Federation of some kind; but did not submit any plan, nor especially allude to the plan suggested by his order at Atlanta.

"Mr. Hannahan spoke after Sargent and more openly alluded to a Federation. Suggested that the B.L.E. give more power to their Grand Officers, claiming that the "Q" strike could have been settled in 12 hours if Arthur had been vested with powers such as Sargent has. Wants the B.L.E. to do something to get rid of negro firemen in the south; think in time they will be a danger to the B.L.E.; said that 25 years ago no one thought the negro would ever become a voter; just so surely in a few years would he become an engineer. He asked for the repeal of that law of the B.L.E. that prevented a member of the B.L.F. becoming a member of the B.L.E. Spoke from 9.56 until 10.15.

"Mr. G. S. Bailey followed Hannahan at 10.18 and spoke until 10.38. He openly advocated a Federation of all R.R. employees. Has 3000 members in his order and has no doubt by such a combination even Gen. Man. Stone could be compelled to lower his flags. Thinks that each order could appoint such committees to form one general committee that all grievances could be settled without any more strikes on railroads, at least

"Grand Chief Arthur thanked the speakers and then gave, in detail, accounts of the settlement of troubles with 12 roads during the past year. Cited one case on the Missouri Pacific where he had succeeded in reinstating a discharged member of the B.L.E. who was again discharged by the Company and expelled by the order as being an unworthy member. Refused to countenance any unlawful or violent measures in the C.B.& Q. strike, but is willing to use all fair means to win a fight. Offered the C.B.& Q. to settle on 3 1-2 cents per mile for passengers, and 4 cents for freight, men. Mr. Perkins offered to take back 75 per cent of the men on these terms, and he advised the men to accept, as he believed in one year the road would be a full Brotherhood road. The strikers refused to accept and he now thought it would be a scab road for all time to come. Advised the men to accept Mr. Perkins' offer, as he forsaw a storm coming that would break both orders. Before he knew it was unlawful had advised the men on other connecting railroads not to haul "Q" cars, but withdrew the advice when he found it was unlawful. When he left Chicago the first time during the strice it was with the knowledge and

consent of the General Grievance Committee and not because he meant to desert the men. Traitors had been found in our ranks, notes of conversation between the committees and Stone by one of the latter's clerk, matters that were discussed by committees in secret session appeared in next day's papers, brothers were trapped into unlawful acts by Pinkerton men, or rather, to use his own words, Pinkerton hell-hounds. It is a duty to ourselves to deal promptly with any of our members who are guilty of unlawful acts.

"During the speech the Grand Chief was loudly applauded and at the close was cheered to the echo.

"The other speakers did not awaken much enthusiasm. Adjourned at 12.03 p.m.

"Convention opened again at 2 o'clock p.m. Mail delivered. Invitation to attend church on Sunday was received and accepted. A letter was received from John Livingston asking for a fee of $100 to pay him to advise the B.L.E. on Federation, and was thrown in waste basket. A communication was received from Lodge 101, B.L.F., asking co-operation of B.L.E. with them in having a law passed to abolish detectives, Pinkertons and all such. Referred to committee on Thanks with shouts of laughter. A resolution endorsing the course and conduct of the Grand Chief during the past year was passed unanimously with thunders of applause. Resolution to levy an assessment of $5 per month to support the "Q" strikers was referred to the Committee of 17. Committee of 17 was composed of delegates from Divisions 281, 132, 363, 304, 218, 214, 322, 383, 175, 159, 148, 11, 64, 19, 152 and F.G.E.

"A resolution on a plan of Federation was referred to Committee of 17, too much of it to get as read. A resolution to admit members of B.L.F. to membership in B.L.E. was adopted. Resolution to assess each member of the B.L.E. 5 per cent of his pay to support "Q" strikers was referred to Committee of 17. Ch, Hoge stated that he had a draft for $23,000, part of which was intended to be given to the Firemen, and asked how to give it. It was ordered that all monies from the B.L.E. to B.L.F. should be paid to the Grand Officers of that Order. Resolution not to receive into the B.L.E. any expelled member of the B.L.F. was adopted. Saturday, 20th, was fixed as the day for election of Grand Officers. Resolution to expell any member of the B.L.E. who takes the place of any member of any other labor organization on strike was adopted. Resolution to vote for Bro. Mills of Illinois for R.R.Commissioner was adopted. Wednesday, 24th, was set apart for Insurance business. Resolution to change the time when a Brother holding a withdrawal card must join another Division from 6 months to 2 was lost. Resolution not to allow anyone, not authorized, to run his engine except another engineer, was carried. This is meant to prevent engineers permitting conductors from handling engines and thus gaining some dangerous knowledge. Penalty, expulsion. Resolution to exonerate all members not earning $50.00 per month from the payment of all assessments was carried. There were a number of resolutions offered that were out of order, others that were of a trifling nature that were tabled. That I kept no track of. It is very difficult to follow the reading of matter before the convention so as to get the sense of it, much less is it possible to get the entire wording. I have no chance to write to you until after all is quiet. It is now 1 a.m., and that is about the time I close up every night."

Yours respectfully

No. 5.

New York, Oct. 25, 1884

Sir:

Our informant further reports as follows:

"Convention opened at 2 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 20, 1884. Various announcements to delegates. Mail delivered to members. Kavanagh) in a short speech declined being a candidate for any salaried Grand office. A congratulatory letter was received from Mr. Powderly of K. of L. and referred to Committee of 17. Letter from G. W. Tilton of the C. & N.W.R.W. giving a lot of taffy to the B.L.E. was received and referred to committee on Thanks. Report in detail from Chairman Hoge was read and referred to Committee on Finance with orders to report forthwith and to have it printed in time to furnish copies to all delegates before close of the convention, will be furnished. Report shows a decrease on the pay rolls since March third to date of 308 engineers, 16 switchmen, 5 brakemen. No. of engineers now on pay rolls, 903, brakemen 12, switchmen 295; total 1210; each receiving $ 70 per month. In some instances the report showed that it cost 10 per cent more to pay a pay roll than the roll amounted to. I think it has cost about 66 cents to pay a dollar.

"Election of officers went on between business; a ballot would be taken and the tellers retire to count it; when ready to report business would be suspended to hear their report. J. R. Sprague was re-elected T.G.E. H. C. Hays was re-elected F.A.G.E. An informal ballot was taken to determine who were to be the candidates for S.G.A.E. A committee of 10 was appointed to select names of cities where next annual convention should be held. Tellers reported on the informal ballot for S.G.A.E., and Cayner showed 175, Perley 113, and balance scattered to make a total vote of 365. Later on, to the surprise of many Cayner was elected by a vote of 222, out of 376 cast.

"The Grand Chief made a report of monies received and disbursed by him in the "Q" strike, amounting to $23,000, which was referred to Committee on Finance.

"Adjourned at 12 o'clock, and assembled again at 2 p.m. were read. Letter from Thos. Mason of Denver, Col., on Federation, favoring it, was read and referred to Committee of 17. Committee on the appeal of Wright and Bopshaw against the action of Division 299 in expelling them for their course in the B. & R. Railway strike reports in favor of sustaining the Division. Report was accepted and approved by the Convention. A petition was received from Division 48 asking the convention to adjust troubles between them and No. 136, and was referred

to a special committee of 7, from Divisions 3, 15, 4, 391, 75, 317, 83.

"A question was here asked that opened an old quarrel between Arthur and Cavner and for a while the convention was much like a bear garden. The officers criminated and re-criminated each other like two old women. It was finally agreed that all papers in the case should be burned and the two Brothers (?) shake hands and bury the past.

"An invitation was extended to President Cleveland to visit the convention on the 24th inst. when it was expected he would be in Richmond. Committee on location of place for holding next convention reported 10 names and on ballot Denver, Col., was selected. Resolution to elect a Grand Organizer for the order, with manifold duties to perform, not the least of which was to inform himself of the financial standing of R.R.Companies so as to be able to advise for or against astrike as the case might warrant, was tabled.

"Resolution not to print the names of suspended or expelled members in the Journal but to send them to each Division privately; referred to Com. on By Laws.

"Resolution for convention to elect an Advisory Committee and give them powers to declare strikes on or off; and if adopted to go into effect at once. Referred to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

"Resolution that when a strike occurred in any locality the names of all men entitled to receive pay shall be sent to the Grand Officers and they appoint a Paymaster to attend to the matter. Referred to Com. on Constitution and By Laws.

"Resolution to establish an emergency fund by assessing each member of the B.L.E. $6 per year, such fund to be used in paying strikers; tabled.

"A communication was received from some labor organization suggesting a Federation of all orders to the effect that the member of any one of them who did the work of a member of another one, on strike, should be expelled; for an example: If the Machinists on a R.R. were on strike, no engineer should do any work on his engine, even to keep her running, that was usually done by a machinist. Referred to Committee of 17.

"Convention was invited to stand in a body on the Capitol Grounds on next Monday at 8 a.m. to be photographed.

"In the evening I was invited to join a party to the Minstrels the party consisting of Chief Arthur, Sargent, Debbs, and several other delegates and their wives. I went with my wife and when we got home, Debbs, Shandy McGuire (the Journal poet) with others and myself, remained in the office of the hotel until 1 a.m. Sunday. I learned in the conversation with Debbs that the C.,B.& Q. strikers threaten if the B.L.E. ceases to keep them in idleness as long as they ask, that they will at once quit the order and go to "scabbing" on the "Q." system, or any other place where there may be an opening. Those opposed to further paying of these men declare they will not pay any assessments if ordered, even if expelled. This accounts for the idea of not publishing the names of suspended or expelled members in the Journal; as in debating on it, its friends claimed that railroads got the addresses of these men and sent for them when needed. Further that the endorsement of Grand Chief Arthur was not sincere; that if the "Federationists" and "Q" men did not get all they

wanted they would present articles of impeachment against him before the close of the convention; or immediately after the adjournment, would demand an extra session of the Convention and mass their forces there in strength sufficient to to deal by Arthur as the latter's friends did with Wilson in 1873 or '74, viz., expell him and elect Cavner.

"I am sending daily papers forward as they contain very good accounts of the business of the convention, notwithstanding the building was declared safe from spies, etc."

Monday, Oct. 22, 1888.

"Yesterday (Sunday) morning the majority of the delegates went to church and during the rest of the day they scattered over the surrounding country looking up points of interest and nothing was done in the way of business. I took a trip out in p.m. with a party but little was said on business.

"This a.m. (Monday) the whole body visited the Richmond Locomotive Works and received a fine reception from the officers of that Company.

"At 2 o'clock p.m. the convention opened and mail was delivered. Announcements were made to the delegates, viz., delegate from --- wants to meet delegate from --- Delegates from --- system are requested to meet at --- place at --- time, etc., etc.

"A charity claim from Division 92 was referred back to that Division, it being irregular in form. Formal ballot for T.G.A.E. was taken and Clark of Denver was elected. A Mr. Deming of the Standard Insurance Co. sent in word that he wanted to make an explanation to the Convention, as his Company was suffering under an injustice at the hands of the order. His company had been charged with writing up the scabs of the "Q" system and he wanted to deny it. That he had tried to get on the "Q" and had been refused by Mr. Stone by saying he would not grant special favors to any Company and at same time had favored other Companies. Had advised his Company against insuring the scabs on the "Q". Chairman Hoge endorsed Mr. D. and said the Fidelity & Casualty of New York had called their Agents off the "Q" on his advice; that the Pacific Mutual were insuring scabs on the "Q". That the Travellers Insurance Co. had told him they would not be dictated to by any body of men; but would run their own business. That 70 per cent of the insured on the "Q" were in the Travellers Co.

"Arthur made a statement and asked for some instructions in relation to complaints from the Atlantic Division of the Southern Pacific or Huntingdon system. That he had been told that Master Mechanic Ryan was arrogant and overebearing and was discharging engi-neers on the slightest provocation. Arthur thought that all the troubles could be settled by a proper representation to the General Management or President. That if Master Mechanic Ryan was in fault he would be either quieted or removed. Delegate Gray of 283 said he would be sorry to see any trouble on the system, on his division there was no trouble, that Ryan had a damned bad lot of men to deal with. Delegate Boling endorsed Gray. There was quite a hot discussion o the matter pro and con. A very bitter letter was read from one H. Draper on the subject, against Ryan. He must be gotten rid of or he would burst up the B.L.E. on his division; had threatened to do so. Delegate Myers thinks his section will stand by Ryan's men if they are right but not otherwise.

"Delegate B.M.Johnson of 274 was charged with being a member of the B.L.F. and E. of L., but explained by showing he was a member of

those orders before the law forbidding it was passed.

"Resolution that no strike should last more than three months if the Grand Chief thought it could not be won; referred to Committee of 17.

"Committee of 7 was raised to draft suitable resolutions on the death of the member of the Committee of Arrangements who xxi dies of heart disease on Monday, 18th inst.

"Resolution that the Grand Chief, in connection with the Ch. of Grievance Committee of any system to have power to settle any trouble or strike on any system, same to take effect Jan. 1, 1898, if adopted; referred to Committee of 17. An appeal was made for charity for a distressed member and the hat was passed around and about $50 collected. This was the second case since the opening of the convention.

"Two resolutions to the effect that the Grand Chief and Ch. of Grievance Committees should take up the trouble on the Huntingdon system, were ruled out of order.

"Grand Chief Arthur said he would not order or consent to a strik on any part of any system that had one general head.

"Resolution to raise the pay of strikers from $40 to $80 per month brought out some hot remarks and was tabled with loud cheers.

"Resolution that a financial report of all monies received and disbursed on account of any strike, C.B.& Q. now and all in the future, should be furnished monthly to all sub-divisions and a copy filed in G. office was referred to Committee of 17. Resolution to forbid any approval or disapproval of the remarks of any delegate on any question was tabled. This resolution came from the conservative side of the house; vote on tabling was small.

"Grand Chief Arthur said we would not get away for another week at the best.

"On Sunday p.m. delegate from 195 said to me that he was afraid that Bauereisen and Hoge would be convicted; that there was plenty of evidence to do it, if the Company got on to it. I could not draw anything further from him."

Yours respectfully,

Friday Oct. 25th, 1889.

"To-day in Denver, Col. Convention opened at 9:00 o'clock a.m. Reading of minutes of previous session dispensed with.

Bro. Cavner tendered his resignation as Second Grand Assistant Engineer, which was accepted by the convention. Bro. Bannerman was appointed pro tem to the position of Second Grand Assistant Engineer vacated by the resignation of Bro. Cavner.

Communications were received and read. An invitation to the Grand International Brotherhood to hold their next Convention at Saratoga, terms $3 per day at Congress Hall, was ordered filed.

Lorain Division No. 296 presented a grievance on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R.R. that the men were under paid, and when they complained were told by Mr. Townsend, the Supt., if they did not like it they could leave, and he could easily fill their places. That on a canvass of the men on the road it was found that the men who had the best jobs would not join in a complaint, saying it would be folly to make an issue. The men thought if the connecting roads could be induced to take up the quarrel and refuse to receive cars from the C.L. & W. she would come to terms. Chief Arthur said, "What can you do in such a case? You can't force this company, nor reason with them, better leave them alone." Referred to a special committee of five delegates from off the nearest roads; Divisions 318, 355, 3, 153 and 170 Committee.

Notice that Bros. Prechtenberger and C.H. Baker who had been expelled by their Division, had been exonerated and reinstated.

A Bro. Johnson, Div. 213, was reported as being in Denver out of work and destitute. A collection amounting to $83,30 was taken up and handed to him.

Committee of nine on Grand Chief's message and recommendation

reported progress and presented printed copies to each delegate.

Resolution No. 20, That an Executive Board be elected annually to act in conjunction with the Grand Chief to act in cases of trouble. Referred back to the author to be put in proper shape.

No. 21, To so amend Article 3, Sections 1 and 3 of Constitution and By Laws, as to allow members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen to join the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This being an alteration of the Constitution required a two-thirds vote to adopt it. A call was made for the yea and nay vote. Total vote cast 407, yea 261, nay 146. Not receiving a two-thirds vote the resolution was lost.

At 10:45 a.m. the convention adjourned the session to witness a display of the workings of the Denver Fire Department. This adjournment broke off the taking of the yea and nay vote at Div. 139 until the opening of the p.m. session.

P.M. session opened at 2:00 o'clock. Reading of minutes dispensed with. Yea and nay vote on No. 21 was resumed with result as given. Committee on Federation not ready to report.

No. 22, To change method of collecting dues and assessments, tabled.

No. 23, To reduce size of travelling card so as to conform more in appearance with a pass, tabled.

No. 24, An alteration of the standing rules that no one could get at the meaning of, referred to the Committee on By Laws.

No. 25, To add to Article 1, Section 1 of Constitution and By laws, the Chief Engineer of any Sub Division shall have the same rights of voting as a member, referred to Committee on Constitution and By Laws. On motion a committee of ten be raised to select and report

a list of ten places from which this convention may select one to hold our next annual. Committee, 103, 82, 286, 89, 368, 265, 365, 148, 52, 369.

No. 26, To raise the price of the Journal to outsiders from $1 per year to $1,25, and allow the extra 25 cents to the Journal Agents, tabled.

No. 27, To fix a price for services of members of Grievance Committees, tabled.

No. 28, That Section 3, Article 1 of Constitution and By Laws be stricken out, tabled.

No. 29, To excuse all Divisions on the C.F. & O. system from dues and assessments, adopted.

No. 30, To publish names of all suspended and expelled members' names in the Journal, adopted.

No. 31, To remit Grand Dues to Division No. 112 on account of financial distress of the Division, adopted.

No. 32, Another dodge to get the Firemen into the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, tabled.

No. 33, To hold Biennial sessions of the Grand International Brotherhood, ruled out of order.

No. 34, To endorse Chicago for the World's Fair in 1892, adopted.

No. 35, Same as No. 32, tabled.

No. 36, Change Article 3, Section 1 of special rules by striking out Cleveland and inserting Des Moines, tabled.

No. 37, To elect the Executive Committee for a term of ten years, postponed indefinitely.

No. 38, Same as 32, tabled.

No. 39, That the order be divided into six districts, each of

which shall have a Grand Chief, all to be subject to the orders of the Supreme Grand Chief. Each district to elect delegates to the Grand Convention-one delegate be allowed to every four Divisions. All Grand Chiefs to be salaried, tabled.

No. 40, No change to be allowed in Sections 1 and 3 of Article 1 in the Constitution, tabled.

No. 41, To make it the duty of the Chief Engineer of any Division to declare any member expelled who may be known to have joined any secret Detective Agency or Society, adopted.

No. 42, To collect and publish all new laws of the order in the annual proceedings, adopted.

No. 43, After Jan. 1st, 1890 all members to take out and carry at least one policy of insurance in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Two or three amendments were offered and the whole postponed indefinitely.

No. 44, That the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers act in conjunction with the Brotherhood of R.R. Conductors when it is to the interest of both orders-adopted. On motion the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors be notified of this action, adopted. A motion was made to raise a committee to procure a memento for the Mayor of Denver; amended to take in everybody in Denver, lost.

Announcements. Bro. Cavner's bill for services as Second Grand Assistant Engineer at Convention, amounting to $393,80, was paid.

Convention adjourned to meet on Monday, 30th inst. at 9:00 o'clock a.m."

Yours Respectfully

Saturday Oct. 26th, 1889.

"The whole party will leave Denver, Col. at 9:00 o'clock this a.m. for Pueblo, remain there over night, and on Sunday at 7:00 a.m. will start for Marshall Pass and then return to Denver some time on Sunday night.

There are 403 delegates here, most of whom have their wives; the party will number about 1000.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen have one of their members here, who belongs to both orders, as a visitor, who is reporting the whole proceedings to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Everything at this convention is very uncertain. Vrooman is the champion of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Federation. If he could have gotten any one of his measures to pass that favored the Firemen he would have given Arthur trouble to beat him for Grand Chief. Federation will probably come up on Tuesday next-the day after the election. If Arthur commands a large majority Federation will not make much of a showing, and vice versa.

The convention may get through by next Saturday night, 2nd proximo."

Yours Respectfully

No. 6

New York, Oct. 28, 1888.

Sir:

Our informant at Richmond further reports as follows:

Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1888.

"Yesterday (Tuesday) the body of delegates with wives and visiting members, left Richmond at 8.20 a.m. via Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. for Fortress Monroe. Had dinner at Hygeia Hotel as guests of the Nathans Manufacturing Co. of New York, and left on our return at 6 p.m., arriving in Richmond at 10 p.m. Had opportunities for conversation with many delegates. Took a party out for a drive around the Fortress and grounds and later took another party on a sail boat to visit the Constellation frigate lying off about a mile in Hampden Roads. There is a great feeling of unrest in reference to the "Q" strike. All look on it as an elephant of vast proportions in the hands of the B.L.E. I am satisfied the majority of the Convention favor the abandonment of it; and if a secret ballot were to be taken on it, two-thirds of the delegates would vote to declare it off, but whether they will have the courage to vote on an open, or yea and nay, ballot according to their convictions, I have my doubts. The Radicals have good leaders and the election of Cavner has given them such encouragement as he is looked upon as the head and front of their faction. As it stands, the friends and foes of the affair are staving off the question as long as they can, each fearing the result will go against them.

"To-day (Wednesday) was set apart for insurance business. At New York Convention in 1886 a law was made, barring out of the insurance all members of the B.L.E. over 45 years of age. To-day a resolution was offered to change this to 55 years, and to increase the amount for heirs from $3000 to $4500. This brought out a fierce debate pro and con, the younger men opposing it; the older in favor. Grand Chief Arthur left his seat and in a speech of some fifteen minutes denounced the spirit of selfishness that was growing in the order, in scathing terms. In the p.m. session, which I did not attend, the measure was carried by an almost unanimous vote; scoring a point for Arthur over the Radicals. I put in the p.m. and evening at the theatre, with delegates who, like myself, staid out of the meeting and feared found about the same feeling as yesterday on the "Q" trouble.

"The Committee of 17, who are to consider and report on all matters pertaining to Federation and the "Q" strike, have been in session all day to-day and may report in part or whole to-morrow when the battle will begin and last several days, as both sides will demand the fullest hearing."

Thursday, Oct. 25, 1888

"Convention opened at 9 a.m. Mail delivered and announcements made. A letter was received from the Rev. Wilbur F. Craft, the anti-Sunday work man, thanking the convention for their action in endorsing the pet scheme and asking the Convention to instruct sub-divisions to take it up. Filed.

"Pho. man wants all the delegates' wives to stand for a group picture in front of the Capitol to-morrow at 8 a.m.

"In 1886 there was a gift enterprise lottery in Illinois gotten up by the B.L.E. of that State, and the order drew a farm but did not accept it. A brother took it in trust and now wants to keep it. The Grand Chief was authorized to get legal advice about getting possession of it, and if successful to sell it and turn the money received into the Treasury. Tellers reported that Brother Husky was elected Grand Guide. Resolution sustaining the ruling of the Grand Chief in ordering honorary members to be assessed for the "O" strike and to continue it until said strike to be declared off, was adopted. Resolution that no delegate be permitted to offer more than 3 resolutions in one day was adopted. A committee of 5 was raised to receive and report on all cases that came up of members who claimed to have been punished without cause, or for serving on a committee. Delegates from 236, 74, 52, 96 and 262 composed this committee. A committee of 9 was raised to consider all resolutions pertaining to insurance. Resolution that all new members after Jan. 1, 1889, be compelled to take out and carry at least one policy of insurance. Referred to Committee of 9. Resolution to compell all members of the B.L.E. to join insurance was ruled out of order. Rochester Division No. 18 preferred charges against Division 145 for non-co-operation of the latter's grievance committee. A ballot was taken for Gr. Chaplain and Brother Dority was elected. Committee on Insurance was announced, delegates from 16, 295, 179, 314, 210, 31, 248, 265 and 23. Resolution: Hereafter any engineer initiated must take out and carry a police of insurance if he can pass the medical examiner; all laws to the contrary to be repealed by this resolution. Grand Chief Arthur ruled that any member of the B.L.E., either active or honorary, who is unable to pay any assessments by reason of poverty, should not be punished for failure to do so. The convention agreed to this and it was declared to be the unwritten law. Several petty complaints of Divisions against each other were referred to the proper committees. Office of F.G.A.E. to be for a term of 3 years from Oct. 1, 1888. Resolution to repeal resolution No. 44 passed by N.Y. Convention in 1886, expelling members for joining the Pennsylvania-Central Railroads Relief Association, was adopted after a hot discussion. Brother Fackenthall spoke against the repeal, claimed that relief Association would destroy the B.L.E. on the Pennsylvania R.R. That owing to the dissensions caused by it in the ranks of the B.L.E. not 20 per cent of the men on that system would dare to kick against any measure the Company might attempt to put in force. That if the B.L.E. members were allowed by the order to go into the R.R. Relief the Company would control 51 per cent of the funds and have the men at their mercy, and would burst the B.L.E. on the entire system and have the men so fast that they would not dare to resist anything. Convention adjourned at 12 o'clock and reassembled at 2. Delivery of mail and announcements. The question of the repeal of No. 44 was again taken up. Brother Duson said that not over 33 per cent of the men on the P.R.R. were with us; that all young and new men were kept out of the B.L.E. by the Relief Association of that Company and he oppose

the repeal of No. 44; wanted to keep the men out of it. Committee on resolutions of condolence were ordered to draw up suitable expression of feeling for the death of Gen. Manager Gallup of the Lake Shore & Michigan Central. At 3 p.m. I was called out to a committee meeting and was kept out till adjournment. Will get what was done to-morrow. The friends of the 'Q' strikers are filibustering to tire out their opponents in the hope of their leaving. I have no expectations of getting away before the middle of next week. The newspapers say no more about the convention."

Yours respectfully,

No. 7.

New York, Oct. 30th, 1888.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Friday Oct. 26th, 1888.

"To-day in Richmond, Va. Convention opened at 9:00 a.m. Delivery of mail and announcements. Resolution that the order make efforts to have a universal rate of pay for all engineers was tabled.

Resolution to assess each member $1 per month to create a fund subject to order of Grand Chief to be used in strikes, tabled.

Resolution to receive all reports of committees with closed doors and to exclude all visiting members, to keep out spies and Pinkerton men, adopted.

Resolution that all resolutions for committee of 17 to go to that body before 12:00 o'clock this a.m. adopted.

Delegate Fackenthall repeated his declaration of yesterday that he would not serve on any committee on the Penn. system, because the men will not stand by their committees.

Resolution that Grievance Committees in all settlements endeavor to have Railroad Companies hire one engineer for every fireman promoted, carried.

Report of Committee of 7 on case of Divisions 48 and 327 recommending that all members of No. 48 who work on the bridge and tunnel in St.Louis be compelled to join No. 327 under penalty of expulsion, was adopted as read. This will put those Divisions by the ears.

Resolution that each sub-Division be required to raise a fund of not less than $5 per member per year, to be used in strikes, was referred to the committee on by laws.

Resolution that no candidate shall be initiated from any railroad where there is a strike going on, during the strike. Referred to the Committee on con and by laws.

Resolution excluding visiting members was reconsidered and repealed.

Resolution that any member of the B.L.E. who desires to withdraw from the order must furnish his reasons in writing to his Division, and tolay over two meetings before action, and no member to be allowed to withdraw during a strike. Referred to Committee on Con and By Laws.

Resolution that the B.L.E. object to the form now used by M.M. to obtain the past record of engineers applying for work and to devise some meansto have them abolished, adopted.

Adjourned at 12:05.

P.m. session opened at 2:00 o'clock. Delivery of mail and announcements. Invitations to visit Young Men's Christian Association and church on Sunday were received and accepted.

Several letters from Messrs. Corbin, McLeod, Sweigard and others of the Penn. R.R. were presented by delegate of No. 71 (Vandegrift) and read amidst a deathly silence. Mr. Corbin's circular that no committee of any labor organization would under any circumstances be received as such by the officials of the P. & R. but that committees of employees, as such, would always receive courteous attention, fell on the meeting like a wet blanket.

A resolution was offered, and withdrawn, that the Grand Chief be requested to go to Philadelphia and try to heal up this difficulty. Mr. Arthur said they need not pass any such resolution for he would not obey it. That nine tenths of the troubles with companies was not

chargeable to the officers, but to the men. Act like men, said Arthur, and do your whole duty by your employees and they will recognize your worth and appreciate it, and you will have no need to have your Grand Chief running around trying to fix up troubles-many of them imaginary. He was loudly cheered when he concluded.

A letter from Bro. Monahan, who was discharged off the E. Tennessee R.R. asking for three months pay, was read and referred to committee of 7.

The balance of the p.m. was taken up in ventilating squabbles between Divisions of no interest to any one.

Last evening about 10:30 o'clock I had a talk, with others, with Mr. Arthur. He said unless this convention closed out the C.B. & Q. strike, or fixed a time in the near future to do it, much harm would befall the B.L.E. Any further continuance of the strike would lose the order many good members. He was receiving evidence that the order was tired of it, and also that the strikers were being kept in heart and stubbornness by a few designing and bad men. On Federation he said at one time he would have been willing to try some such scheme for a year just to satisfy the friends of the measure, but since he had heard the switchmen's Chief Executive say that order had only 3000 members he had changed his mind and would now say hands off. He was willing to agree that the B.L.E. men should agree not to work against any other order on strike, but no further.

We will not get through before next Wednesday or Thursday. The committee of 17 are to report on Monday and it will consume one or two days to act on their reports, then there is Executive, Con and By laws, Finance, Work, and minor committees all to report."

Saturday Oct. 27th, 1888.

"Convention opened at 9:00 a.m. Mail delivered and announcements made. For the first time since the convention has been in session the pass word was taken up to be sure all present were entitled so to be, so much of our proceedings having gotten into the papers each morning that suspicious is being aroused that there might be some one personating a delegate in the room.

Resolutions of condolence on the death of Bro. Tonkin were read.

Report of Finance Committee on reports of Messrs. Arthur and Hoge on monies received and disbursed in C.B. & Q. strike, was received and adopted.

Resolution to pay the Q. strikers committee for 30 days time at $6.50 per day was adopted.

Resolution that any member of any Greviance Committee who shall be discharged for serving on such committee, shall be paid $50 per month until he gets work, and shall be furnished with a letter of recommendation by his Division with seal attached.

Resolution that no more resolutions be received after this session was lost.

Art. 2, Sec. 3 to be changed to read that only a majority vote be required in election for officers, ruled out of order.

Resolution to buy a copy of "Audobon's Birds of America" and present same to State Library of Virginia, tabled.

Resolution to reconsider action on resolution 44 passed at N.Y. convention, lost.

An attempt to have the convention Pay expenses of the Pullman

Palace Car train brought some bad showing on the part of the parties coming on that train, namely, beating, eating and drinking in saloons on the trip.

Resolution that the United States, Canada and Mexico be divided into separate districts of the B.L.E. ruled out of order.

The C. B. & Q. Grievance Committee who were present were called upon to give their views on the situation. Martin of Division 62 said that Stone had said that all now, B.L.E., belonged to the Company, but has found his mistake. Hoge and Murphy were told by Stone to strike and be d-. Knew it would be a bitter fight but went in to win; will stand out to show we are men; will never give up; are sure to win, but did not say how. Asked for some laws from the B.L.E. to win the strike; you will either send the Q. men into degredation or lift them up to victory. Boycott and Federation will win the strike. They will hit the Q's finances and bring them to terms. The Mayor of Chicago said when the first boycott was on that it would deluge the streets of Chicago with blood but he did not scare worth a cent; is not afraid of going to jail for boycotting. Put it on and the strike will end in a month. Scabs came to their engines too drunk to stand and were sent out in that condition on the road.

Sprague of the C. B. & N. followed, and said Arthur had told him that he would stop every wheel in the country if necessary to win the strike. Sargent threatened to cut off the supplies to his men on the C. B. & N. if they did not go back, and that forced the engineers on that line to give in. Don't believe in Federation but favors boycott. Manitoba holds the key to the situation; she cannot afford to go on a strike. If strike is called off you will find many very sore C. B. & Q. men.

McLain followed in much the same strain; the strike must be won at all cost or the men would be slow to go on another.

Porter of No. 32, O.R.C. has done us much harm in piloting scabs. The strike is a failure; had firemen, brakemen and others with us and could not win, and is satisfied the whole railroad interests are helping the Q. Read a letter from Bauerizen, who has been here and gone home, to the effect that the Gen'l Mgrs. in Chicago have had a recent meeting and told Perkins and Stone if Federation were adopted they would abandon him and his road; that Perkins said he would take back 80 per cent of his men at once if the strike was called off. Bauerizen says this is reliable for a Mr. Gillespie told him that a civil engineer had told him of it. It would be folly to call off the strike now on the approach of winter; scabs can't run in the fog and cold weather. If they can do so then we can't win, but is satisfied before next Feb. the Q. will come to us and beg for terms.

Wheatby of Beardstown wants to make this a memorial strike and the last one we will ever have. If Federation and boycott are adopted by the B.L.E. it will be so. If you call off the strike, or don't win, you turn loose 2100 men to stock the market; we will have to lookout for ourselves-this in a threatening manner.

At this point delegate of No. 307 (Young) got in some fine work, and said he wanted to ask Chairman Hoge a question for information, would stand by if right but drop him and the Q. if they were wrong, and in saying this voiced the sentiments of his constituents.

Question- 'Were you the author of the Hoge circular that has been so much talked about?' Hoge fairly staggered when he rose to his feet. Cries from all parts of the convention of don't answer arose.

When order was restored Mr. Arthur said that in as much as Bro. Hoge was under indictment for that circular it would be improper for him to answer at this time, and Bro. Hoge sat down.

Fisher of 112 was instructed to vote to continue the strike. O., did not have more than two competent men in 10. They were all drunkards and the disease was getting among the officials.

Adjourned at 12:05.

P.m. session opened at 2:00 o'clock. Mail delivered and announcements made. Letter from C. &O. R.R. that credentials would pass delegates and wives over that system was read.

An appeal from No. 42 against the action of Gen'l G. Committee of their system was referred back.

Newport News and Mississippi R.R. will pass delegates and wives on credentials.

Resolution that all members joining the B.L.E. after Jan.1889 must take out and carry at least one policy of insurance, was lost.

Report of special committee on case of Bro. Jas. Hurley that they believe he was discharged for serving on a committee and should be paid $60 per month for three months, was accepted and adopted.

Similar reports and recommendations in the cases of Jas. Harley of C. St.F. and California R.R., Bro. J. D. Maloney, Grand Trunk R.R. and Bro. Lawrence Fogarty of N.Y.C. & H.R.R.R. were received and adopted. G.C. Arthur raked the Divisions to which these Bros. belonged for not having them reinstated if they honestly believed they were discharged for the cause alleged. Discussion on the cases showed that each man had been guilty of dischargeable offenses, but were committee men.

Resolution to authorize the Grand Chief to telegraph to Perkins and Stone, asking if they would receive a committee from this convention to talk arbitration or attempt settlement, was tabled.

Bro. Kennedy of No. 375, C. B. & N. R.R. took the floor on the C.B. & Q. strike and said he had peculiar views on the strike; did not agree with some others. Managers of railroads have some rights and men deceive themselves; unless you touch the monied interest of a corporation you cannot beat them; a boycott will do that, but in it you must be a unit, and must be very careful how you go about it. Was asked if a boycott could be put upon the Q. and replied, "No sir, you cannot; you are not a unit, and unless you are any measure of that kind will fail; you must have other help, take others in with you, and be careful how you do that." Was asked from his own knowledge of the men on the Q. he thought the Company could go through the winter, and he answered, "yes sir, I do think so. There are many competent men on the Q. I know it has been said here to the contrary but you have asked me my opinion and I have given it honestly." No more questions were asked of Bro. Kennedy.

Bro. Gen. Royal, agent for the Nathans Manufacturing Co., of N.Y. was accused of injuring the order by saying the strike on the Q. was a failure and was asked to explain. Arthur would not allow it, and said if that was Bro. Royal's opinion he had the right to express it as much as any member who differed with him.

Bro. Kennedy was called up again for another opinion on the Q., and said he thought that Company had seen the worst of the strike. They could and were educating men to do their business and run their

engines. A boycott would bring the Q. to terms but this order can not put one on, nor can you stop all railroads in the country if you were to try.

Resolutions thanking the 246 English engineers who were sent for by the Q. and who refused to go to work on that system when they learned the situation, were adopted, also one thanking Bro. F.G.E. Ingraham for his honesty in financial matters.

A number of unimportant resolutions were brought up during the day and disposed of, most of them being out of order or tabled.'

Yours Respectfully

No. 8.

New York, Oct. 31st, 1888.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Monday Oct. 29th, 1888.

"To-day in Richmond, Va. Yesterday, Sunday, was a day of rest for the members of the convention. The major part went to church in the a.m., and to the Y.M.C.A. in the p.m. and to church again in the evening. I only took in the evening service. I spent the day among such of the members as did not worship.

This a.m. (Monday) the convention opened at 9:00 o'clock. Mail delivered and announcements made to delegates.

Report of committee of 7 was read on the case of Div. 18 vs. 145- charges not sustained, report accepted and adopted.

Resolution that succeeding conventions set apart one day to hear speeches from the representatives of labor organizations, was tabled.

A number of resolutions mostly relating to the Monthly Journal were read and disposed of in various ways.

Resolution endorsing L. W. Rodgers of St. Joseph, Mo., a member of the B.L.E. who was discharged for serving on a committee, and has started a newspaper- the St. Joseph Patriot- was adopted.

Resolution that all delegates from the P. & R. R.R. system instruct their Divisions to induce their members not to subscribe to the P. & R. relief, and if any committeeman be discharged therefore the B.L.E. to sustain him, tabled.

Resolution that no more resolutions be received after 11:30 this a.m. until after committees on Con and By-laws and 17 report, was adopted.

Grand Officers were installed to pass the time until 12:00 o'cloc

noon when the convention closed.

P.m. session opened at 2:00 o'clock. Mail delivered and announcements made to delegates.

Resolution that the B.L.E. support any member in good standing who may be recommended for Railroad Commissioner in Minnesota, adopted.

Motion to reconsider Resolution 54 in relation to No. 44 passed by New York convention relating to F.R.B. Relief was tabled by a 19-20 vote.

Motion to reconsider resolution No. 93 on hiring one engineer for each fireman promoted, was lost.

Chairman Hoge's report on the receipts and expenditures in the C. B. & Q. strike were sent in and distributed to all delegates.

Committee of 17 made two reports, a majority and minority. Minority was from one member, Fackenthall of 109, and simply objected to any intercession with the O.R.C. The majority report was read as a whole and then taken up in sections for adoption or rejection.

Sec. 1st, Art. 1. The B.L.E. will co-operate with the B.L.F., B.R.B. and switchmen to the end, that all differences between either order and Railroad Companies may be settled by arbitration. If the O.R.C. will reconstruct their laws in relation to striking, and become a labor organization, will take them in; and towards all other labor organization to preserve a strict neutrality in strikes.

A motion was made to strike out all relating to the O.R.C. and amended to strike out all after B.L.F. The amendment was lost. Here a cry was raised that there were some suspicious parties in the room, and a close search was made with no results. The motion to strike out etc., drew a hot debate until near time to close, when it was

adopted by an almost unanimous vote, thus leaving the O.R.C. out in the cold. The convention closed at 5:10 p.m.

There seems to be a strong feeling growing in favor of what is called co-operation, and to for a while longer continuing the O. strike, and supporting the strikers by assessments.

Delegate Gillett of No. 132, Mich. Cen. R.R.-Vanderbilt system, has been untiring in his efforts during the convention to so unite all the men on that system that should any road of the system have grievances, the whole body of men on the system will make a common cause of it. The New York ends are opposing him.

Yours Respectfully

No. 9

New York, Nov. 1st, 1888.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows;

Tuesday Oct. 30th, 1888.

"To-day in Richmond, Va. On opening this a.m. session a motion was made that as the business of the day would be of an important and secret character no notes should be taken by any delegate of any part of the proceedings, as there was no doubt the C.B. & Q. were looking to this conventions action and had emissaries in Richmond from the infamous Pinkerton band looking out for information, and such notes might be lost by the delegate, and fall into their hands. Short notes were taken by me on cards and scraps of paper and from these and memory all important matters can be collated.

Delegate Young of No. 307 pointed out a number of discrepancies in Hoge's report which were declared after comparison with the original MSS. to be typographical errors.

Report of committee of 17 was then taken up in sections and acted upon. I will give the substance of them when I get home. The whole morning was taken up in discussion and just before closing the Grand Chief was called upon to give his opinion.

On opening of the P.M. session the Grand Chief took the floor and in a speech of an hour reviewed the B.L.E. its rise, course and actions up to the C.B. & Q. strike. At one time he favored a trial for one year of some kind of Federation with other railroad orders, but had changed his mind and was now not in favor of any such measure under any circumstances. Is willing to say to other labor organizations we will maintain a strict neutrality in all your troubles but we will not combine with you. Suggested that in the Q. strike a committee of

8 should be raised, who, in connection with the Grand Chief, with Bro. Cavnor as chairman, should take up the Q. strike and decide when it should be called off and what should be done to further support the strikers if anything. That when a decision was reached it should be made known to all sub-Divisions in a secret circular, but all knowledge should be kept from the C. B. & Q. of the action of this committee.

A motion made to reconsider the action on Sec. 1 of report of committee of 17 was carried, after a motion to table it was lost.

A motion to lay on the table the whole of the report of the committee of 17 and to adopt the suggestion of the Grand Chief in the matter of a committee of 9 to settle the Q. trouble, to maintain strict neutrality towards all other labor organizations, and to expel any members of the B.L.E. who takes the places of any member of any other labor organization that is on a strike, was adopted with wild enthusiasm from the new Federation side of the house, and much bitterness from the Radicals, and this is the last we shall hear of Federation and will also in my opinion speedily end the Q. strike.

A motion that all engineers on any system shall settle all troubles on their own systems themselves, but if an issue is made and a strike ordered, the Grand Chief, and grievance committee of the system shall have the power to settle if possible within ten days, but after ten days duration of a strike the power to settle shall be vested in the Grand Chief and the General Executive Committee of the B.L.E. and expel all conflicting laws, was adopted.

A motion that the General Executive Committee shall have power to

lay an assessment on all members of the B.L.E. sufficient to pay $50 per month to all striking members for a period of not longer than three months, if they are out of work that long a time and to repeal all conflicting laws, was adopted after a motion to table was lost.

It was here announced by the Grand Chief that had just been told that a law had just passed the House of Representatives of Congress to compel arbitration of all troubles between railroads and their employees.

A resolution that all engineers running on any railroad connected with any other railroad on a strike are enjoined against any unlawful act; but to perform no duty whereby he may run any risk of personal danger in the performance of his duty, and to remember that it is always his privilege to stop work as an individual, adopted.

Resolution, that ex-committee levy an assessment on Nov. 1st sufficient to pay $50 per month to the C.B.&Q. strikers so long as they may think it expedient so to do. Tabled with balance of committee of 17's report on C. B. & Q.

Convention closed at 5:00 p.m.

This evening we were invited to a Grand reception and ball given by the Committee of Arrangements, and I had a fine opportunity to see a large majority of the members, also the Grand Chief and officers where they would talk freely. Mr. Arthur and the Grand Officers were delighted with this day's business, as were all others except C.B. & Q. men, with whom I talked; heretofore there was an unwillingness to talk on the part of nearly all; now they are outspoken against Federation and a longer continuance of the Q. strike. It looks as though we would now get through by Thursday p.m. at the furthest.

Yours Respectfully

No. 10.

New York, Nov. 2nd, 1888.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Wednesday Oct. 31st, 1888:

"To-day in Richmond, Va. Last night at the reception I talked with Mr. Arthur, and he expressed himself as much pleased with the action of the convention during the day, as it promised a solution of the problem of Federation and the C. B. & Q. trouble in a manner consistent with the interests of the B.L.E. and all railroad companies. This was also the apparent feeling of all delegates with whom I talked. The opening of this morning's convention showed that the conservatives had been lulled into a false security by the radicals. There were about 65 members absent from the session, nearly all of whom were conservatives. The radicals were present to a man. Grand Chief Arthur made a statement he had heard a rumor that he was trying to place Bro. Cavner in a false position before the order for the purpose of embarrassing him. This Arthur denounced as false and malicious. "Why should I do such a thing as this?" he asked, "when I tell you that Ihave for some time past determined not to serve as your Grand Chief one day longer than the expiration of my present term of office. Under no conditions will I consent to be a candidate for re-election tothe office of your Grand Chief."

This announcement was a surprise to the convention. He gave no reason for his determination.

A motion to take from the table the section of the report of committee of 17 relating topaying the C. B. & Q. strikers $50 per month was adopted.

A motion to adopt the above section and include brakemen and

switchmen was adopted by a majority of one vote; 329 votes were cast; 397 Divisions should have been represented.

A motion that financial report of all monies received and disbursed in the C. B. & Q. and all other strikes be kept on file in the Grand office and copies thereof furnished to all sub-Divisions monthly was adopted.

A motion to reconsider the action of the convention on the resolution to adopt the recommendation of the Grand Chief in reference to strict neutrality towards other labor organizations, and to raise a committee of 8 who, with the Grand Chief, should consider the case of the C. B. & Q. with a view of calling off the strike, was adopted after a motion to lay on the table had been lost.

A motion to adopt the above resolution was lost by one majority out of a vote of 329 cast. Thus we stood at the close of a.m. session with all of yesterday's work undone.

At the opening of the p.m. session a dozen delegates had motions to offer, all bearing in some way towards co-operation with different labor organizations.

Delegate Bellens offered a substitute for that portion of the report of committee of 17 bearing on co-operation, viz., The B.L.E. will co-operate with all labor organizations whose members are employees on railroads or in railroad service with a view to arbitration of all grievances. A committee of three from each organization to form a General Grievance Committee. When a member of any of these organizations working for a railroad shall have a grievance he shall submit it to his local committee, and they failing to adjust it the case shall go to the General Committee. The Grand Officers of the B.L.E.

shall correspond at an early date with the Grand Officers of all other labor organizations aforesaid with a view to formulate a plan of action for the General Grievance Committee. In case a satisfactory plan is formed the Grand Chief shall have it printed and a copy sent to each sub-Division of the B.L.E. for their action and decision, and such action and decision shall be binding on the B.L.E.

A yea and nay vote xxix was now taken on all resolutions and motions that had been adopted by a hand vote and all were carried by the necessary 2-3 majority. Very much dissatisfaction is being expressed by the conservatives against the sharp trick played upon them by their opponents, and many delegates are fixing up to go home. If they do, and leave the field to the radicals, no doubt some sort of a Federation scheme will be put through, possibly that of Bro. Bellen's. As orders have been sent by the Pullman Car Company for their train furnished the delegates from Chicago, and the West, and now lying here the past two weeks to be returned on Friday night, there may be some haste made by those delegates to finish up. It would be well if that train was got away as soon as possible as those delegates have no other free transportation.

Yours Respectfully

No. 11.

New York, Nov. 4th, 1888.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Thursday Nov. 1st, 1888.

"Convention opened at 9:00 o'clock this a.m. and the entire day was spent in acting upon the reports of committees on by-laws, work, finance, condolence, thanks and committee of 7. There were 27 different resolutions touching on the constitution and by-laws presented for consideration by the committee, which were disposed of in various ways. None of the resolutions were of any importance and what few were adopted made no material change in our present laws. There were several of them that provided for Sub-Divisions to establish striking funds but all were rejected. After getting through with the committee business and taking the yea and nay vote on the various resolutions relating to the constitution and by-laws to legalize them by a 2-3 majority it was near the hour to close the p.m. session.

The resolution of Delegate Bellens spoken of in my report of yesterday, was read and action on it deferred until to-morrow a.m. The delegates are leaving fast, some 50 or 60 leaving to-day. I will leave for home to-morrow at 5:00 p.m. as I think by that time business will be over, at any rate I can leave my votes in good hands and report of what may be done after I leave."

Yours Respectfully

Monday Nov. 4th, 1889.

"To-day in Denver, Col. There has really been nothing done by the convention to harm or benefit anyone. No scheme of Federation can be put through with the vote of two-thirds of the order. I expect the Union Pacific and Gould's Southwestern System will federate with the Firemen and others, and then get into a row with the Company and failing in the support of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will get whipped, and there it will end.

This convention has demonstrated what I have always said about Arthur, viz., he is a very strong friend to P. M. Arthur. In the Richmond Convention he said most emphatically that he would never serve as Grand Chief if the order adopted Federation. He said in this convention when Federation began to loom up that he would always cheerfully adminster any laws that the Brotherhood passed by a two-thirds vote. He has repeatedly said that under no circumstances would he serve another term as Grand Chief, and at this convention he left no stone unturned to secure his election to the chair of Grand Chief. Arthur is a firm believer in the "successfulness of success;" is conservative because he knows that element is in the ascendant in the order, and that's all there is in it.

A.M. session opened at 8:00 o'clock this day pursuant to a resolution on Saturday; only about 150 members present. Reading of minutes dispensed with. Usual announcements etc. Notice of the funeral of Bro. Hickey at 9:00 o'clock this a.m. Twenty volunteers called for to act as acommittee to attend.

Executive Committee made their report, paid salaries of

Grand Officers,	$12,500
Paid expenses of Grand Officers about	1,500,

Donations $8625, total outlay of Executive Committee $22,625.

Bills of S.W.Johnson, $203,
" Wills, 190
" " P. Killduff, 100
" " Perley, 160,
" " Hollenraike, 151,
" " Humphries, 160, were also recommended by the Executive Committee to be paid.

There was quite a wrangle over the three last named bills; the parties came here as witnesses against Cavner, and his friends opposed paying the bills. It finally ended in each of the three being allowed $75. Executive Committee's report was then adopted.

Committee of Arrangements report,

Bill to Bro. Reynolds, $106,32,
" Hall rent, 340 00
" Janitor at hall, 25,00

Total $471,32

Report accepted and bills paid.

Final report of Committee on Credentials,

No. of Divisions represented by Credentials, 416,
No. " " " without " 5,
No. " " not represented, 11,
432

Committee on Thanks was ordered to report at 10:00 o'clock to-day.

Grand Chief installed Bro. Butler as Third Grand Assistant Engineer. Nothing being before the house several delegates attempted to make speeches, but as no one listened and all talked at the same time it was hardly a success.

Motion that Committee on Constitution and By Laws be required to report immediately on opening of p.m. session was adopted.

A motion to order Executive Committee to levy an assessment of 50 cents on all active members of the order for three months commencing Nov. 1st, for the benefit of the "Q" strikers, was carried.

Committee on Thanks submitted their report which was adopted and ordered published in the Journal.

Motion to take Resolutions 67, 68, and 69 from the table, lost.

P.M.Arthur thanked the convention for his re-election; said he had never sought any office nor asked a man to vote or use his influence for him (?). Some things had bee n done by the convention that personally he did not approve of, but he would carry them out to the best of his ability; could have settled the "Q" strike on good terms if he had had the authority. Better take 5 cents than strike for ten and get nothing. When the Firemens Committee came to Chicago on the "Q" strike their demand was 60 per cent of engineers pay and two firemen on all consolidated engines.

Motion that the book of Bro. Salmon on the "Q" strike be endorsed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers as authentic, carried.

A motion to repeal the laws passed in New York and Chicago Conventions in relation to classification in settlements was deferred.

A donation of $100 to Bro. Keene of Division 253 in addition to the $75 allowed by the Executive Committee, was adopted.

Session adjourned at 11:45o'clock to meet at 1:30 o'clock p.m.

P.M. session opened at 1:30 o'clock. Reading of minutes dispensed with. Announcements etc. as usual.

A claim from Division 23 for $100 for Bro. Cunningham was allowed. A similar claim by Division 265 for $100 was not allowed.

Motion to donate $15 each to the man who sold newspapers at the door and the bootblack, was lost.

Motion that the Committee of Five on Federation be empowered to fill any vacancy that might occur by resignation. Amended that Grand Chief fill any vacancy in said Committee that might occur through death, adopted as amended.

Report of Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

Resolution No. 1 Recommend adoption.

5 " "

8 " Rejection

16 " "

24 " Adoption

25 " Rejection

48 " "

51 " "

53 " "

54 " "

55 " "

56 " "

57 " "

60 " "

61 " "

62 " "

65 " "

71 " "

72 " "

Resolution No. 73 Recommend Rejection, fund for strike,

74 " "

77 " Adoption

78 & 79 " Rejection,

80 " "

81 " "

82 " Adoption,

83 " Rejection,

85 " "

86 " "

87 " Adoption,

88 " "

93 " Rejection,

89 " "

92 " "

94 " Adoption,

95 " Rejection,

47 Referred to next convention

98 Recommend Rejection,

99 " Adoption,

100 Provided for,

102 Recommend Rejection,

103 " "

104 " "

105 " "

106 " "

107 " "

109 " "

110 " Adoption

Resolution No. 111 Recommend Rejection

112 " "

113 " Adoption

114 " Rejection.

Motion to take up the report in sections and act on them without debate,

No. 1, Adopted,

5, "

8, Rejected,

16 "

24 Adopted,

25 "

48 Rejected.

At this poin t Delegate Conroe, Chairman of Grievance Committee on Sante Fe System, was called on the stage and by the Grand Chief presented with a tin rattle, value five cents. Conroe was told that he was to receive a splendid souvenir of the convention and Arthur was asked to present it. Conroe came to the convention gotten up regardless, and the Grand Chief opened in style on him. When the box was opened and the tin rattle exposed Conroe looked cheap.

No. 51, Rejected,

53, action deferred,

54, Rejected,

114 was called for an read. It provides for the admission of members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen into the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, provided they and all new members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers took out and carried one policy of insurance in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers after Jan. 1st

1890. This was adopted by a two-thirds vote, yea and nay.

A Motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Constitution and By Laws was then adopted, 118 yeas, 82 nays.

Convention adjourned to meet in Pittsburgh on Oct. 17th, 1890.

Every member of the convention was glad to get away at any cost. The streets and saloons are filled with delegatss to-night taking parting drinks and saying good bye."

Yours respectfully,

No. 12.

New York, Nov. 6th, 1888.

Sir:-

Recently J. J. Hannahan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was in this city. Our informant No. 2 being well acquainted with Hannahan, met him and was with him almost entirely up to the time of his departure from New York. No. 2 has made reports of these meetings and the substance of the reports is given below:

Monday Oct. 22nd, 1888.

"To-day in conversation with J. J. Hannahan he said, 'The firemen and engineers are one; the federation is all settled, and the switchmen and brakemen will federate with the engineers and firemen, then look out for squalls. The convention at Richmond will be a hot one."

Two men from the Penna. road (one engineer and one fireman) said Now that federation is in force it is time to begin work, that we have stood about all we could from the Penna. system. Hannahan said 'Some of the managers will pull in their horns hereafter."

At 1:00 o'clock Hannahan and I went out for a private talk. He said, 'Now about the Chicago World, it has gone up. I advanced $100 on it so that we could keep it up until the convention was over. It was owned by Hurley and me, and after the convention it will be out of existence; this is between you and me."

Tuesday Oct. 23rd, 1888.

"In the course of conversation with Hannahan to-day he said, 'The General Managers of the Reading and Penna. roads will take in their horns after the convention is over. When it comes to refuse a delegate to represent his Division at the convention, then it's time to take action. Cobson and Sweigard's case is before the convention now and

and it is going to be warm." McCaffery said, "and they will find out after the federation we will have our say." Hannahan continued, "The conductors are also anxious to join with us and Arthur and Sargent are considering about taking them in, and I think they will. I give the C. B. & Q. officials about 60 days more, and if they do not settle at our terms you can say my name is not John Hannahan. If you and I were alone I would tell what we are going to do with the C. B. & Q., but you know it does not do to say anything when so many are around. Did I tell you about Ed. Hurley being accused by his Division of being a Pinkerton man? Well he was, and I went to Hurley and said, "Ed are you a Pinkerton man? Ed said, "bring the man who said so and I will shoot him." Well he would have done so if I had told him who the party was, but Hurley found out and the man that made the remarks took everything back and got expelled from Division 32. Hurley is a good B.L.F. man, and he and you are the only two solid friends that I care for. I will go to San Francisco from here to organize lodges. I want you to join the firemen and I will see that you are one of the standing delegates of the federation in New York."

Thursday Oct. 25th, 1888.

"To-day at the Astor House in conversation with Hannahan he said the federation is all right and you will hear from the firemen's Brotherhood now. Just then a reporter of the Associated Press came in and asked Hannahan to be interviewed. Logan, from the Penna. road, Huffy, from 3rd Avenue "L" road and Sullivan, from the C. B. & Q. road went with me to the bar and drank until Hannahan got through with the reporter, then we went to Jersey City. So many men had business with Hannahan that I left him at 5:20 p.m. In conversation with

Logan he said, "The time is not far away when these general managers will respect us men more than they do now." Sullivan said, "Stone will wish he had never been born when the convention is over." Hannahan further said, "When get to Chicago I will write to you and give you full particulars of all that is going on, and after the election I am going to San Francisco for about one month, then I will come back to New York and settle the difficulty of the two lodges on the "L" roads as I expect trouble here soon."

Friday Oct. 26th, 1888.

"To-day Hannahan said, "I must be in Phila. by to-morrow as there is trouble on the Reading and Sargent will be there also. I am afraid this federation will cause me a lot of trouble and extra work but as soon as I get to Chicago I will write to you and I want you to keep me advised of what is going on here."

Saturday Oct. 27th, 1888.

"To-day Division 105 held a meeting at 33 Union Square at 8:00 p.m. only 15 members being present. Davis represented Gibb as chief. Nothing of importance transpired. The admission of applications for membership and the reading of the last meeting were about all that occurred. At 10:00 p.m. we adjourned. Several of us went to the saloon on the corner of 18th Street and 3rd Avenue. In conversation with Ryan he said, "The federation is complete, excepting the conductors, and by all reports that will be settled before the convention is over." Bell said, "and you will find after this convention is over that there will be no railroad manager who will dare to hire scabs as we will not put up with scab engineers, conductors or brakemen."

Woolsey, Chairman of Grievance Committee, said, "At our next

meeting, Nov. 11th, we will hear all about the convention's doings, as nothing can be sent out of the convention while sessions are being held."

At 65th Street and 2nd Avenue I met McCaffery. In conversation he said, "Hannahan told me as soon as the convention was over and federation was complete the C. B. & Q. would gladly come to terms with the B. L. F. and F. L. F. and that's what W. B. Stone is dreading."

W. C. Dowler said, "Sawyer of the N.Y. Central, told me that if the engineers would federate he and most of the men in Division 145 would draw out of the F.L.E. altogether, as it was bound to burst the Brotherhood if federation took place.

I have written a letter to Hannahan at Chicago as he promised to keep me posted about the Q. strike and how the firemen were doing."

Yours Respectfully

No. 13.

New York, Nov. 6th, 1888.

Sir:-

Our informant No. 2 further reports as follows:

Friday Nov. 2nd, 1888.

"To-day F. Dunn, engineer of the St. Paul R.R. came to 65th Street and 2nd Avenue and inquired for me. I met him and Jackson Bell, Chas. Ryan and W. Russell, the Grievance Committee.

He asked me how I had been since I met him at the St.Louis Union meeting, that he had just come from Richmond and stopped over to see me. We all went to 67th Street and 3rd Avenue to Gibbon's saloon. Dunn said, 'Stone has been promoted to the 2nd Vice Presidency, which is second to that of Gen'l Mgr., so you see the directors are letting him down easy. Ripley has been appointed in Stone's place out West. We all knew this deal was coming as we found that all the other corporations sent word to the C. P. & O. directors that since the federation was to take place between engineers and firemen they would withdraw their financial support; as we know, all railroads were in the deal to break up the Brotherhood.'

At 3:00 p.m. Dunn and I went to dinner. We then went down town, as he said he wanted me to show him the town. Dunn further said, 'Some of your boys will have a surprise in store for you, as Arthur has changed his mind about federation. He will not take in the switchmen and brakemen.'

Bailey of the Switchmen's Union is strong to federate all employees who are in the transportation department but Arthur and the Western men are opposed to it. Arthur knows he has Stone beaten and he always has been opposed to federation. We have men all over the C. B.& Q. giving us information of what is going on and the road has about

two good engineers out of every ten; they can not run a system like the O. with that class of men, and it is getting worse every day, engines are being wrecked etc. The boys are more encouraged than ever the way money is coming in from all parts of the country. The Western men are not so bitter against Arthur now since the convention opened; you ought to have seen how he handles those men, they were like lambs after he spoke to them. He is the man we want and we are going to keep him as our chief as long as he lives. All visiting brothers were excluded from the meeting but not for very long as the visiting brothers made such a kick that they were called in after about half hour's time. We are satisfied on our road; we are used well and we are all making good pay so we have nothing to complain about. Yes, I run 19 miles alongside the C. B. & O. road; they are on one side of the river and we are on the other, so I am well posted with their doings."

Yours Respectfully

(Copy)

New York, Nov. 6th, 1888.

Sir:

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:-

Monday, Nov.5th, 1888.

"I only arrived in New York this A.M. We closed out in Richmond on Friday evening, and I left there by boat for home expecting to make it in our advertisement by Sunday A.M. The ice and taken off the regular passenger ship and put on a slow freight boat.

On Friday we knocked out all federation, co-operation or alliance schemes entirely, except with the firemen. Arthur's scheme of appointing a committee of nine to act on the C.& Q. strike was finally brought up and carried through. It made the Q. men forgive any they openly threatened to withdraw.

On Thursday evening, last, I gave you a short report of the proceedings of the Convention for that day, not having the opportunity to write at length. The business related to constitution and by laws. There were over 100 resolutions offered on that business, all of which went to the proper committee. Many of them were similar in character and others were on subjects already provided for.

No. 9. To allow members of the B.L.F. to join [illegible] B.L.E. without leaving the B.L.F.

Rejected

B.L.E.

No. 23. To expel any member of the F.I.E. who allowed anyone except the fireman or regular engineer to handle the engine. The object of this was to prevent conductors or brakemen gaining a knowledge of running an engine.

Adopted.

No. 27. To vote by proxy for officers and delegates in Sub-Divisions. Rejected.

No. 34. To publish names of expelled or suspended members in journal, and to send circulars to Sub-Divisions. To keep this knowledge from Railroad Companies. Adopted.

No. 35. To have an advisory committee to ascertain rumour of engineers out of work, the financial conditions of all railroads etc. to be used as information in case of a contemplated strike. Rejected.

No. 36. To have Grand Chief appoint a Paymaster. Rejected.

No. 37. Demands each traveling Chief Deputy shall send written words to Grand Division. Rejected.

No. 38. Members losing membership through resignations or non payment of dues to pay all dues and assessments that would have accrued before they can get into another division. Rejected/

No. 40. To create another Grand Officer who shall act as instructor and organizer. Rejected.

No. 41. Similar to No. 3, with some additions relative to insurance. Rejected on tabling.

No. 64. S.G.A.E. to devote his whole time to the service of the B.I.E. This was an attempt to get in the intention of No. 56.

Rejected.

No. 67. To have a bureau of information. This was a dodge to get in No. 35.

No. 80. To exempt honorary members from all assessments.

Adopted.

No. 85. To levy an assessment in Sub-Divisions to create a fund to be at the disposal of the Grand Chief in case of a strike.

Rejected.

No. 84. Representation in convention in proportion to number of members, viz., one vote for each 100 or less. Tabled.

No. 87. Another effort to raise a strike fund. Too much tax on members now. Rejected.

No. 94. To raise a contingent fund in Sub-Divisions.

Rejected.

No. 96. No members to be intimidated from a road on strike during the strike. This was specially intended to keep the Pinkertons from getting men into the order. Adopted.

No. 97. Members wishing a final withdrawal card must give reasons therefore in writing etc. Adopted.

No. 98 Members must join Divisions on the road where they are employed. Adopted.

No. 98. Nominations for officers and delegate in Sub-

Divisions must be made at the meeting next preceding the election.

Tabled.

Committee recommend addition to standing rule No. 1 that each Sub-Division elect annually three members as a local Grievance Committee. Chairman of each Local Committee or a quorum shall constitute a General Grievance Committee, each member of such Grievance Committee in settling a grievance shall have one vote for each fifty or less members in his Division. Tabled.

To raise the charter fee from $10. to $20. Adopted.

That all members reinstated, or coming from a defunct Division shall retake the obligation. Adopted.

That all rules governing Grievance Committees shall apply to our Legislative Committees and each member of such Legislative Committees to be furnished with credentials bearing the seal of his Division. Adopted.

After opening of the P.M. session the yea and nay vote was taken on all the resolutions collectively as they were passed or carried as a yea and nay vote was required on the constitutional two-thirds majority.

There was quite a struggle over the payment of some expenses alleged to have incurred by parties on the Pullman strike from Chicago to Richmond and appropriations were made to pay sum of $xx from.

The reports of committees on salaries, finance, live industrial

secret work, condolence and thanks were read and adopted.

Resolution No. 160. It has been proven that there is nothing to be made by strikes we offer our right hands in fellowship to other labor organizations and ask their co-operation with us in obtaining legislation looking to arbitration in all difficulties between labor and capital. Rejected.

No. 161. The B.L.E. congratulate Bro. Geo. W. Vroman on his nomination by the United Labor Party of the 30th District in Nebraska for the office of State Senator.

No. 162. The co-operative scheme of Delegate Bellons of Division No. 281 was read and laid over for action in the morning session. Grand Chief Arthur was called on for his opinion of the measure and denounced it and all similar schemes in round terms.

P.M. session closed at 5:00 P.M.

Friday, Nov. 2nd, 1888.

A.M. session opened at 9:00 o'clock.

Report of executive Committee was read and adopted. It showed that $8,850.00 had been given by that Committee in charity to widows, orphans, and disabled or poor members, with the addition of $100. to Jacksonville, Fla. Division No. 286, on account of Yellow Fever, and $200. to Bro. Keator of Division 82, who was said was struggling a "game" when he had succumbed and succumbed on the B.L.E & C.F.S.

Messrs. Wm. Pearett, F. E. Carlisle and I. H. Vaughan were reported to the convention as "scabbing" on the C.B.& Q. and were by a vote of the Convention ignominiously expelled from the order; the Division 375 to which they formerly belonged having become defunct on account of the trouble on the C.B.& N.R.R.

A loan of $300. was granted to Bro. Bissell, a C.B.& Q. striker on his bond and mortgage to save his property, which was threatened with seizure for debt.

The Grand Officers were instructed to present to Messrs. Wick and Jewett, officials of the Pullmen Car Co., picture of this convention and the decorated train handsomely framed.

Some discussion came up here about the C.B.& Q. strike, and it got very warm, the strikers threatening what they would do if they were no longer supported by the order. They would get even etc. This brought the Grand Chief to his feet in a towering rage and he said he would never close the convention until something was done to settle the Q. strike. It had now been running for eight months with no hope or appearance of being won; the strikers came here and said they were sure to win, but they had not said how; their own witnesses have admitted before the convention that the Q. had many more engineers and could go through the motions successfully; that the road had all the men it needed, and could get more when needed, and he saw no use to prolonging any further a hopeless fight that would drive many good men from the

order, and arouse an antagonism that must work harm to us. Delegate Bellon's scheme was then called up and read for information. Let me here digress a little. Last evening a caucus of conservatives was held, and it was fixed to spring a trap on Bellon & and his faction. A number of conservatives were to join in with him and agree to advocate his scheme in the morning. Delegate Corkins was to change the wording of his resolution endorsing Arthur's plan for a committee of nine so as to get it in as a substitute for Bellon's resolution, and so be in order. xxxxx xxxx xxxxxxxxxx After Bellon's scheme had been discussed a little Corkins was to offer his substitute and the conservatives were to abandon Bellond and rush the substitute through. It worked to a dot.. The O. men who were all for federation, in advocating Bellon's measure gave an opinion which was taken advantage of by a conservative that broke them all up. At this point Corkins offered his substitute as follows:-

The S.L.E. expressed its sympathy with all other labor organizations, and pledges itself to a strict neutrality in any trouble that may arise between them and their employes. That we will co-operate with any firmen in the future as in the past, only through the proper Officers of the two bodies. That we favor less hostile feeling between capital. That we will resist the effort from other labor organizations either open or from conservatives. That we generally endorse the good labor's committee of nine until Mrs. Snyder as overseen to

take up the matter of the C.P.& Q. strike with a view of settling it. In conjunction with the Grand Chief.

The vote was taken on the substitute after an effort had been made to table it, and by a large majority it was adopted.

Three or four of the Q.Committee sprang to their feet and yelled "you need not send any committee; we will settle the strike before they get there. You've left us, and we'll take care of ourselves."

A motion was ~~xxxxxx~~ then made and carried that no more resolutions or motions on co-operation or federation be entertained by this convention, and that the Grand Chief at once appoint and announce the committee of nine.

Committee of nine.

Cavner S.G.A.B., W. C. Keys, 130, Sellons 281, Perley 562, Logen 16, Humphriss 34, Wolfinski 164, Kent 138, and Lekas 170.

It was determined that the action of this Committee is to be strictly secret. ~~that Cavner~~ and a portion of the Committee are to get all the information possible on the subject, and then convene the committee and decide what to do. If it is determined to call the strike off secret circulars ~~xxx~~ to that effect are to be sent to all Divisions of the fact that strikers or others may apply to the Q. for work, but the Company is to be kept in complete ignorance of the matter. The Q.men look upon this as a virtual surrendering of their cause to the Switchmen, and always look to see a settlement of the strike. There is not a Q.man on the com-

matters.

Some trifling matters occupied the time until 12:00 o'clock noon when the session was closed.

The P.M. session was passed in a kind of mutual admiration society by the members ventilating some of their ideas until 4:00 P.M. when the convention closed in peace and harmony(?).

After the close of the convention I made for the steamship and was joined by a number of other delegates, among them was I. S. Adams of 328. In conversation with him about the question put by Young of 307 to Hoge before the Convention about the authorship of the famous circular relating to Ivory and Sal Soda, Adams said he had received one of the circulars and thought it could not be genuine, so sent it to the Division purporting to send it asking [illegible] permission of you the Division and to it. It came back sealed, and he destroyed it without showing it to his Division, as he deemed it too officious to be given to the men.

Delegate Fitz of 108 was from Chicago I did find and had some talk with the Division men on the fairness of the Convention.

By the time I got home this morning (Monday) the information had been pretty freely discussed, and I found all with whom I talked to be xxxxxx satisfied with the way the Q matter seemed to be going, except in the matter of the B.L.F. not receiving the B.L.F. men in their order. The freemen don't like that part of it at all."

Yours respectfully,

No. 14.

New York, Nov. 8th, 1893.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Monday Nov. 5th, 1893.

"I only arrived in New York this a.m. We closed out in Richmond on Friday evening, and I left there by boat for home expecting to make it as per advertisement by Sunday a.m. The line had taken off the regular passenger ship and put on a slow freight boat.

On Friday we knocked out all federation, co-operation or alliance schemes entirely, except with the firemen. Arthur's scheme of appointing a committee of 9 to act on the C. P. & O. strike was again brought up and carried through. It made the O. men furious and they openly threatened to withdraw.

On Thursday evening, 1st. I gave you a short report of the proceedings of the convention for that day, not having the opportunity to write at length. The business related to constitution and by laws. There were over 100 resolutions offered on that business, all of which went to the proper committee. Many of them were similar in character and others were on subjects already provided for.

No. 8 To allow members of the B.L.F. to join the B.L.E. without leaving the B. L.F.

Rejected.

No. 23. To expel any member of the B.L.E. who allowed any one except his fireman or a regular engineer to handle his engine. The object of this was to prevent conductors or brakemen gaining a knowledge of running an engine.

Adopted.

No. 27. To vote by proxy for officers and delegates in Sub- Divisions. Rejected.

No. 34. Not to publish names of expelled or suspended members in Journal, but to send circulars to sub-Divisions. To keep this knowledge from Railroad Companies.

Adopted.

No. 35. To have an advisory committee to ascertain number of engineers out of work, the financial conditions of all railroads etc. to be used as information in case of a contemplated strike.

Rejected.

No. 36. To have Grand Chief appoint a paymaster.

Rejected.

No. 37. Members withdrawing must deposit their card within 9 weeks in another Division.

Rejected.

No. 55. Members losing membership through drunkenness or non payment of dues to pay all dues and assessments that would have accrued before they can get into another Division.

Rejected.

No. 56. To create another Grand Officer who shall act as instructor and organizer.

Rejected.

No. 61. Similar to No. 3, with some additions relating to insurance.

Rejected by tabling.

No. 64. S.G.A.E. to devote his whole time to the service of the B.L.E. This was an attempt to get in the intention of No. 56.

Rejected.

No. 67. To have a Bureau of Information. This was a dodge to get in No. 35.

Rejected.

No. 80. To exempt honorary members from all assessments.

Adopted.

No. 83. To levy an assessment in Sub-Divisions to create a fund to be at the disposal of Grand Chief in case of a strike.

Rejected.

No. 84. Representation in convention in proportion to number of members, viz., one vote for each 100 or less.

Tabled.

No. 87. Another effort to raise a strike fund. Too much tax on members now.

Rejected.

No. 94. To raise a contingent fund in Sub-Divisions.

Rejected.

No. 95. No members to be initiated from a road on strike during the strike. This was specially intended to keep the Pinkertons from getting men into the order.

Adopted.

No. 97. Members wishing a final withdrawl card must give reasons therefore in writing etc.

Adopted.

No. 99. Members must join Divisions on the road where they are employed.

Adopted.

No. 73. Nominations for officers and delegate in Sub-Divisions must be made at the meeting next preceding the election.

Tabled.

Committee recommend addition to standing Rule No. 1 that each Sub-Division elect annually three members as a Local Grievance Committee. Chairman of each Local Committee on a system shall constitute a General Grievance Committee, each member of such General Committee in settling a grievance shall have one vote for each 50 or less members in his Division.

Tabled.

To raise the charter fee from $10 to $20.

Adopted.

That all members reinstated, or coming from a defunct Division shall retake the obligation.

Adopted.

That all rules governing Grievance Committees shall apply to the Legislative Committees and each member of such Legislative Committees to be furnished with credentials bearing the seal of his Division.

Adopted.

After opening of the p.m. session the yea and nay vote was taken on all the resolutions-collectively- that were passed or carried by a hand vote and adopted by the constitutional 2-3 majority.

There was quite a wrangle over the payment of some expenses alleged to have been incurred by parties on the Pullman train from Chicago to Richmond and appropriations were made to pay some of them.

The reports of committees on salaries, finance, life insurance, secret work, condolence and thanks were read and adopted.

Resolution No. 160. It has been proven that there is nothing to be made by strikes we offer our right hands in fellowship to other labor orgahizations and ask their co-operation with us in obtaining Legislation looking to arbitration in all difficulties between Labor and capital.

Rejected.

No. 161. The B.L.E. congratulate Bro. Geo. W.Vroman on his nomination by the United Labor party of the 30th District in Nebraska for the office of State Senator.

No. 162. The co-operative scheme of Delegate Bellons' of Division 231 was read and laid over for action in the morning session. Grand Chief Arthur was called on for his opinion of the measure and

denounced it and all similar schemes in round terms.

P.M. session closed at 5:00 p.m.

Friday Nov. 2nd, 1888.

A.M. session opened at 9:00 o'clock.

Report of Executive Committee was read and adopted. It showed that $8350,00 had been given by that committee in charity to widows, orphans and disabled or poor members, with the addition of $500 to Jacksonville, Fla. Division No. 266, on account of yellow fever, and $200 to Bro. Kester of Division 32, who was shot and cripoled by a 'scab' whom he had attacked and assaulted on the C. P. & O. R.R.

Messrs. Wm. Pearatt, F. E. Carlisle and I. H. Vaughn were reported to the convention as 'scabbing' on the C. P. & O. and were by a vote of the convention ignominiously expelled from the order; the Division 375 to which they formerly belonged having become defunct on account of the trouble on the C. P. & N. R.R.

A loan of $300 was granted to Bro. Pissell, a C. P. & O. striker, on his bond and mortgage to save his property, which was threatened with seizure for debt.

The Grand Officers were instructed to present to Messrs. Wick and Jewett, officials of the Pullman Car Co., picture of this convention and the decorated train handsomely framed.

Some discussion came up here about the C. P. & O. strike, and it got very warm, the strikers threatening what they would do if they were no longer supported by the order. They would get even etc. This brought the Grand Chief to his feet in a towering rage and he said he would never close the convention until something was done to settle the O. strike. It had now been running for 8 months with no

hope or appearance of being won; the strikers came here and said they were sure to win, but had not said how; their own witnesses have admitted before the convention that the C. had many good engineers and could go through the winter successfully; thatthe road had all the men it wanted and could get more when needed, and he saw no use in prolonging any further a hopeless fight that would drive many good men from the order, and arouse an antagonism that must work harm to us. Delegate Bellons' scheme was then called up and read for information. Let me here digress a little. Last evening a caucus of conservatives was held and it was fixed to spring a trap on Bellons and his faction. A number of conservatives were to join in with him and agree to advocate his scheme in the morning. Delegate Corkins was to change the wording of his resolution endorsing ~~M~~ Arthur's plan for a committee of 9 so as to get it in as a substitute for Bellons' resolution, and so be in order. After Bellons' scheme had been discussed a little Corkins was to offer his substitute and the conservatives were to abandon Bellons and rush the substitute through. It worked to a dot. The C. men, who were all for federation, in advocating Bellons' measure gave an opening which was taken advantage of by a conservative that broke them all up. At this point Corkins offered his substitute as follows:

The B.L.E. expressed its sympathy with all other labor organizations, and pledges itself to a strict neutrality in any trouble that may arise between them and their employees. That we will co-operate with the firemen in the future as in the past, only through the Grand Officers of the two bodies. That we favor laws looking towards labor and capital. That we will await the offer from other labor organiz-

ations rather than offer them ourselves. That we heartily endorse our Grand Chief's suggestion to appoint a committee of 9 until Bro. Cavner as chairman to take up the matter of the C. B. & Q. strike with a view of settling it. In conjunction with the Grand Chief.

The vote was taken on the substitute after an effort had been made to table it and by a large majority it was adopted.

Three or four of the Q. committee sprang to their feet and yelled: "You need not send any committee; we'll settle the strike before they get there. You've left us and we'll take care of ourselves."

A motion was then made and carried that no more resolutions or motions on co-operation or federation be entertained by this convention, and that the Grand Chief at once appoint and announce the committee of 9.

Committee of 9

Cavner S.G.A.E., W. C. Mays, 180, Ballons 231, Perley 362, Logan 16, Humphrees 34, Hollinrake 133, Kent 138, and LeMay 176.

It was determined that the action of this committee is to be strictly secret. That Cavner and a portion of the committee are to get all the information possible on the subject and then convene the committee and decide what to do. If it is determined to call the strike off secret circulars to that effect are to be sent to all Divisions of the fact that strikers or others may apply to the Q. for work, but the Company is to be kept in complete ignorance of the matter. The Q. men look upon this as a virtual abandonment of their cause by the Brotherhood, and others take it as a settlement of the strike. There is not a Q. man on the committee.

Some trifling matters occupied the time until 12:00 o'clock noon

when the session closed.

The p.m. session was passed in a kind of mutual admiration society by the members ventilating some of their ideas until 4:00 p.m. when the convention closed in peace and harmony (?).

After the close of the convention I made for the steamship and was joined by a number of other delegates, amongst them was L. B. Adams of 328. In conversation wit him about the question put by Young of 307 to Hoge before the convention about the authorship of the famous circular relating to Emerez and Sol. Soda, Adams said he had received one of the circulars and thought it could not be genuine, so sent it to the Division purporting to send it asking them if it was genuine to put the Division seal to it. It came back sealed and he destroyed it without showing it to his Division, as he deemed it too atrocious to be given to the men.

Delegate Gibb of 105 got home before I did and had some talk with the Elevated men on the business of the convention.

By the time I got home this morning (Monday) his information had been pretty freely discussed and I found all with whom I talked to be satisfied with the way the G. matter seemed to be going, except in the matter of the B.L.F. not receiving the B.L.F. men in their order. The firemen don't like that part of it at all."

Yours Respectfully

No. 15.

New York, Nov. 12th, 1888.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 2 further reports as follows:

Saturday Nov. 10th, 1888.

'In conversation with Nelson Dunn, engineer on the St.Paul system and one of Arthur's detectives for the B. L.E. he said, 'there are nine men appointed as a committee from the convention to investigate the C. B. & Q. system to see if the men on the Q. can stand out any longer and whether the Q. will hold out much longer, and if the committee report in favor of the men an assessment will be levied on all Divisions for $3 per month for three months, and then the men will have to look for jobs elsewhere; but Arthur is against it any assessment, as he says it will be the cause of many members dropping out of the Brotherhood, and as Cavanaugh is the chairman of the committee he will favor calling the strike off, and the rest of the committee are Arthur's favored friends, and Arthur is in favor of calling the strike off.'

Levi Gibb, one of the delegates to Richmond, said, 'I will bet you a new hat that the strike will be called off before this month is over and you mark my word for it.'

Jackson Bell, engineer on 2nd Avenue 'L' road, and one of the committee said, 'The strike will be called off but unbeknown to the Company, it will be done slyly and we are to keep it as quiet as we can; when we do call the strike off we and all Divisions will call a special meeting for the same. We are satisfied the men are beaten but we will leave nothing undone until we are beaten. Arthur knows we can not win the Q. strike and we (committee) have been advised to

that effect, and we are keeping quiet. We are bankrupt and so are the firemen. We loaned them $30,000, and, as Gibb tells me, when Arthur gets back home he will not find one dollar in the treasury. Sargent said the same in Richmond: that the firemen were not coming to the front as was expected, and as there were no more funds in the treasury the strike must be called off."

In conversation with Ike Woolsey, chairman of the Grievance Committee he said, "The men will not stand any more assessments and the O. boys have nothing to kick about; they have been receiving double the amount than what they were entitled to, and it's about time they should look for work and call the strike off. As for me I am in favor of having the strike called off, and I think it will be done sooner than we expect. It stands to reason that W.B. Stone will not give in now after holding out for so long; these people know that we are beaten; it's all right to hear some of those hot headed persons blow, but let me tell you, Stone has us beaten and the sooner the strike is called off the better for all of us. This is the only thing we can do, as Arthur says, to get all the men we can back and begin to organize at once, then pay the C. B. & Q. back in the right time; it will not take long before we can get square with Stone and Perkins, if we only declare the strike off. We all know Hoge is guilty of that circular, as he was accused in Richmond and he did not want to answer; his excuse was that he did not want to answer because he thought Pinkerton's men might be in the convention. That was a poor excuse as we all knew there could not be any of Pinkerton's men there as Arthur had every man and delegate examined; he also sent to

every Division inquiring about each and every one of the delegates as to their past career. But I think myself that Hoge is too radical for our Brotherhood, and as all the strikers on the C. B. & Q. do not expect to go to work again they can not be much depended on."

Yours Respectfully

New York, Nov. 19th, 1888.

Sir:-

Our informant No. 1 is in receipt of a letter from a Grand Officer of the B.L.E. dated Nov. 15th, reading as follows:

'I am pleased to hear that the 'L' men are satisfied with the work of the convention. There is one thing to my mind that is evident and that is the men of the East must divide up the large divisions or the West will compel them to accept such legislation as they may deem best. The West is filling fast with divisions and the great majority of them are small, and it is unreasonable and unjust for delegates of the East to sit in convention representing from 150 to 400 members with only one vote, and the West have eight or ten with the same number of men; howsoever time will tell. As to Bro. P.M. we are in hopes that he will reconsider his determination to resign the G.C.E. ship by next fall. I am of the opinion if we have no trouble during the year and everything goes on well and we get rid of the Q. he will reconsider his words, you may rest assured we will do all we possibly can in that direction. Mark my words my past experience as to strikes in the B.L.E. has taught me that it takes years to balance the account. Claims will be presented for the next two years to recompense the Bros. on the Q. I think it would have been for the best to assumed without fear or favor the question before us and done away have

[illegible] it is prolonged

New York, Nov. 28th, 1888.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Tuesday Nov. 27th, 1888.

'On Saturday Nov. 24th at 4:00 p.m. I went to Reading to report to the Division. There was a circular received from the G. Division in accordance with the resolution adopted at last convention, not to publish in the journal any more names of expelled or suspended members which contained the Nos. of 46 Divisions giving names of about 100 members expelled for non payment of dues and assessments in the month of October. There was also a circular letter received from Camden Division No. 387 repudiating the action of the convention in repealing resolution 44 passed at New York in 1886 in relation to the P.R.R. Co. Relief Fund. No. 387 say they will expel any one of their members who takes any interest in that fund. As No. 75 has no interest in that matter the communication was filed.

There has been an assessmen t of $3 per month for three months ordered by the Grand Executive Committee for the payment of $50 per month to the Q. strikers. No. 75 has not yet received a notice of this and that will afford me the opening to write to the F.G.A.E. and at same time ask him about the subject of your letter of yesterday.

At 8:00 a.m. on Monday I went to Philadelphia and out to the Pennsylvania depot in Kensington, where I met one of the officers of Division No. 71 and who knows all that is going on in his neighborhood. He told me that his Division had also received a copy of the circular from 387 and had by a small majority adopted it. He was opposed to such action, as it is insurrectionary, and had at once writ-

ten to the Grand office concerning it. He thinks it will result in trouble to the Divisions as he believes the Grand Chief will suspend their charter for insubordination. No. 71 has received notice of the three months assessment and the members are complaining about it; many say they will pay no more money to the Q. strikers. He believes they will either have to expel many members or fall back on the clause of poverty. He told me also that a committee had been appointed in consequence of a suggestion from the Grand Chief to confer with all Divisions on the P.& R. system with a view of holding a Union meeting either in Philadelphia or Reading; the object of the meeting to be to pursue such a course as will tend to restore a feeling of confidence in the P. & R. Co. towards the B.L.F. The day fixed for this conference of committees is December 9th, and the place Reading.

In my opinion there will be matters talked of there of interest; as there will doubtless be committees from the neighboring P.R.R. Divisions. I will learn all about this before the time fixed and advise you. In the p.m. I saw quite a number of the P. & R. men at 9th and Green Streets, and heard no dissatisfaction expressed. I found none who believed the story told by delegate of 71 in the convention, that the delegate of 321, Hobson, had been threatened with discharge if he went to the convention; they say if he were refused at all it was because there was a scarcity of men at the time.

Yours Respectfully

New York, Feb. 26th, 1889.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 2 reports as follows:

Saturday Feb. 23rd, 1889.

'To-day at Union Square, Decker's Building, meeting of 105 was called at 8:10 p.m. Levi Gibb as Chief Engineer. After business was transacted Porter, of Gailsburg, one of the Q. strikers, made an address. He said, 'The Western men are dead sore on P.M.Arthur and Hoge; money has been spent by Hoge that ought to have gone to th engineers. Hoge also kept three whores in Chicago, and kept drunk on the best of whiskey, and thousands of dollars have been spent for rum, gambling etc. Arthur went to Cleveland instead of stopping with us on the line to encourage the men; everything went against us, but H. B. Stone felt blue when he heard that Martin was going to be our chairman, and if Arthur had not lifted the boycott we would have won the strike. Now, about hiring men back, it's false; when I left Thursday not one man had gone back, but plenty new men are hired but strikers need not apply for work; but I tell you brothers we are waiting for a new Chief, and we will pay back the C.B. & Q. with double interest; we .. one and all, are working secretly and making good headway, but we must federate, as we can not win another strike without help from the K. of L. but the stumbling block is our Grand Chief; he is too old and rich to care for the Brotherhood; he is looking for a higher position in Cleveland. We have not drawn any money since Dec. 1888, but up till then we got $50 per month. Now about Bowles being aPinkerton detective, we do not believe it, but Kelly and Smith were and they did their work well, but

if the Pinkertons could have got their men in our ranks, is what Stone wanted, but Brothers, Pinkerton has good men but is beyond their means to get a locomotive engineer to join them. We did quite a little bit of detective work ourselves; we were watching all the Pinkerton men, but Chicago was the place where the Pinkertons put their work on Hoge. Now, let me say a few words, then I am done; it won't be more than a year when we will have the C. B. & Q. a Brotherhood road.' He then went on and told about himself and many others mortgaging their houses etc.

LaBreck of Division 105 made a motion to donate $25 to Brother Porter out of the Divisions funds, which was carried. Porter thanked LaBreck and the 84 members present.

Then Morris Clapp of Division 157, Jersey City, said, 'Arthur is and has been my best friend for 20 years but he is getting too old for our Chief, and we must have a younger man, and I tell you we must do some things in the line of co-operation; now, just look at what Coroin of the P. & R. has done to us lately; he has broken up Division 321 with the aid of Bonzano. I was told by several of the members that the next day after the meeting Bonzano would call the committee and tell them what had transpired in the Division, and that's the reason 321 surrendered their charter; and I tell you we will have to co-operate with conductors, brakemen and switchmen, as it must come sooner or later.'

Ike Woolsey, chairman of the Local committee of 105 came in and made a report about LaBreck's case.

In conversation Porter said, 'If we ever get Canvanor as our Chief then you will see the Brotherhood stronger than ever out West. We are

all working quietly and making members on the C.B. & Q. and some day we will retaliate with H. B. Stone and don't make any mistake."

At 3:30 a.m. I left for h0me."

Yours Respectfully

Sunday March 3rd, 1889.

"To-day in Philadelphia at the meeting of Division 71 B. of L.E. the following transpired:

After the minutes of the last meeting had been read then came the reading of the No. 3 circular from Arthur, calling for $2 per month for three months, for the C. B. & Q. strikers. Larkin, Karcher and Chief Helbner made strong speeches against paying any more assessments. Larkin made a motion seconded by Karcher, that Division 71 will not pay another dollar for the Q. strike, and that the F.A.E. D. H. Fowler be instructed to let the same be known to Chief Arthur. The vote was taken and every member voted in favor of the motion."

Yours Respectfully

New York, May 26th, 1889.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 reports as follows:

Sunday May 26th, 1889.

"This morning at 4:15 o'clock I took the boat for Hoboken, and at 5:00 o'clock boarded the special train over the D. L. & W.R.R. for Scranton, Pa. Where we arrived at 9:30 a.m. We proceeded to the Opera house in a body to attend a Union meeting of the P.L.E. Meeting was opened at 10:15. There were about 400 members, representing 40 Divisions of the order. The object of the meeting appeared to be to give information to the order of the condition of the affairs of the Brotherhood. Grand Chief Arthur was the only speaker. He stated that during the past year there had been 33 charters granted to new Divisions, and three charters thrown up. One on the P. & R. system on account of the nonfealty of the members, one on the O. system on account of the strike, and the third by reason of the scattering of the members, but on the whole there had been an increase of 2000 members in the order. There are now 740 men out of work who took part in the O. strike who ought to be taken care of by the order. The Executive Committee ~~xxx~~ would not order any more assessments for that purpose, as 150 Divisions had not paid in a dollar of the last assessment ordered, and many more had only paid a part of them. It was the intention to issue a circular to all Divisions asking for contributions. To order an assessment that would not be paid would be bad business; to expel the delinquents would lose us many members-not to do so would establish a precedent that members could refuse to pay assessments and not be punished.

During a period of 11 years the order had been at peace, had

made many agreements with Railroad Companies; two years ago our laws had been changed, taking all discretion away from the Grand officers, and we had got into the worst fight and sustained the worst defeat the order ever had. Had the Grand officers been invested with discretionary powers the O. strike could have been settled and 75 per cent of the men back at work within a week. As it is we have spent $1500,000,00-740 men out of work to be further cared for- and badly beaten and nothing to blame for it but our laws. We want to abolish classification, and yet our laws require a man to be an engineer one year before we take him in; can we go before an intelligent railroad manager and make a demand for what we won't allow? Railroads have their rights as well as we; and the sooner we recognize that fact the better. The fireman have taken offense at us for not changing our laws to suit them and say they will in the future go it alone; well, I am willing they should. I do not recognize the equality of the two positions. The engineer represents skilled labor, the fireman does not, and if they can go it alone, surely we can. I want no more Union meetings of the two orders and will never attend one. The next convention will be the most important we have ever held. The South West will there endeavor to carry through some scheme of federation, if they succeed there will be a season of trouble that will end in the destruction of the B.L.F. Divisions should be careful to send none but reliable conservative men to that convention. We have lived 25 years and grown from 12 members to 27000, have never asked any other class of workingmen, except firemen, to help us, and why should they ask us to help them? I was asked in the Richmond convention to see the P. & R. officials and ask them not to interfere with our

men and I refused to do it. I won't ask any man the privilege of being allowed to join or remain in the B.L.E. I sent Bro. Kent to the N. & R. during the Q. strike to see if any of our men had taken the places of strikers, and found there had not been; they only took the places they had been forced out of in 1877. Before the K. of L. strike on the P. & R. a Supt. of that system came to Cleveland and asked if I would supply them with engineers to take the places of their K. of L. engineers, and I said not a man.

Meeting adjourned at12:10 p.m. to meet again at 2:00 p.m.

The p.m. meeting was intended to allow Brothers to ask the Grand Chief questions for his elucidation. It was asked what had been done in reference to Bro. Bauerieser's case towards getting him a new trial. Grand Chief answered he did not know; he had been written to by Divisions saying they had received a circular asking for money to get a new trial- that they had collected money and where they sent it- answered them to turn the money into their treasuries or give it back to the donors. Bro. B. had had a fair trial by a jury of his peers, had been convicted, and the action of the Court was sustained by a higher Court, and he was in the penitentiary., and would no doubt serve his time out. The order could not do anything to sustain a member who was guilty of unlawful acts. Bro. Pat. J. Coddington, a B.L. & W. engineer, took exceptions to this and thought the order ought to have Bauerieser out of jail cost what it would.

In answer to a question by Bro. Rauch whether he would allow his name to be used at next convention for another term, the Grand Chief replied that he would, and would serve if elected, provided

there were no federation or other radical measures adopted.

There were a number of questions asked by Brothers and answered by the Grand Chief that were of no interest to any one but the questioner, and some not even that.

Bro. Gen. Royal made a short speech in which he counselled conservatism towards employers and charity towards each other He made the statement that Mr. Geo. W. Cushing when Supt. of motive power for the P. & R. R.R. had given him a letter to the G.C. asking for 400 engineers to supplant K. of L. on the Reading system.

The meeting closed at 4:30 p.m. There was really nothing in the whole affair to interest any one. I looked upon it as an electioneering affair for the G.C.

A Union meeting will be held in Boston on the 4th Sunday in June and another in New York on the 7th of July. The train left Scranton at 5:40 p.m. and arrived at Hoboken at 10:20 p.m."

Yours Respectfully

New York, June 4th, 1889.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Monday June 3rd, 1889.

"This a.m. I had an interview with Geo. Van Tassel, engine dispatcher of the H.R. & N.Y.C.R.R. He tells me that 98 members of Division 145 are delinquent on the last assessment of $2 per month for three months-some have paid one- some two, and a large number none of the three assessments; this delinquency is from lack of means, but from indisposition to pay any more money in that direction. The Division does not know "what to do about it." Those who have paid want the delinquents expelled; others say if that is done the company will make a reduction in pay, and if there is a complaint about it the expelled men won't leave their engines or join in the move. A dilemma with two very sharp horns.

There is quite a feeling of surprise being expressed amongst the B.L.E. that the C.R. & Q. have not prosecuted Chairman Hoge of the Gen'l Gr. Committee. In view of the fact that the company must have had damaging testimony against Chr. Hoge, and no action has been taken in his case, whilst Baumgarten and one other have been convicted and sent to jail, the impression is spreading that Hoge must have in some way played into the hands of the Q. Co. Whether he did or not he is getting the benefit of the impression-if it be a benefit."

Yours Respectfully

Monday June 10th, 1889.

Informant No. 1 reports as follows: "To-day in Boston, Mass. I found P. M. Arthur at the Quincy House in conversation with a few members of the order, one of whom had a copy of the Boston Herald and called attention to the article. The remark was made to Mr. Arthur, "Bye the way, did you see the piece in the New York Sun of one day last week in which you are quoted as having said you would under no circumstances sanction another strike? This article in the Herald may have sprung from that." He replied, "Yes, I saw it, and see lots of such things in the papers. I never used such words, nor was a railroad mentioned at the time the question was put to me. I will tell the Brothers to-day just what I did say and can give them reasons for saying what I did, that I could not give the Bros. in Chicago because I did not know then what I have learned since." He said "There is a proposed reduction of wages on a division of the Union Pacific R.R. that may require my presence with the Grievance Committee of that system, All that I will give the meeting to-day and I will tell them some plain truths. Whilst I am Chief Executive of the Brotherhood I will neither deceive them nor if I can prevent, will I allow them to be self deceived." Others came up and interrupted our conversation and I left him.

At about 10:30 a.m. the meeting was called to order in the Odd Fellows Hall, corner of Tremont and Hanover Sts., by C. S. Bussell, C.E. of Division 61. G. C. Arthur took the floor and gave about the same account of the C.B. & Q. strike as he did at Scranton. The question was asked him if he did not think the Q. would have been beaten if all the railroads between Chicago and the Pacific Coast had been stopped. He replied, 'No, if you had stopped all the other roads the Q. would have gone on with their local trade and waited until

popular opinion drove us to the wall. How was it? he asked, with A. T. & Santa Fé R.R. Co. when Bro. Conrow without authority ordered a strike there? The company laid off every man in their employ who was not needed to protect their property, thus throwing 7000 or 8000 men out of the means of earning a living. The K. C. & Ft. Scott were prepared to do the same thing when our men threatened to strike there. In three days we had the people of Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, in fact of every state and Territory through which those roads ran, arrayed against us, and that is what stopped the Santa Fé strike so quickly; perhaps you never heard this before, but I tell you it is true, and it is just what railroad companies will do right along when you break up your agreements with them to help your Brothers on another system. And now about what I said at the Chicago meeting. I said there were 740 of our men out of work now on account of the Q. strike, and I would not give my sanction to another strike against anything except an actual wrong or injustice whilst those Q. Brothers were unemployed. I had heard a rumor of a reduction of pay on a Division of the U. P.R.R. system. It was then only a rumor, now it has assumed a tangible form. The Grievance Committee of that system have been or soon will be convened at Omaha to protest against this reduction; there are 6000 miles of railroads represented by this system, employing a very large number of engineers and other workmen. A strike there will throw out of employment all these people. I hold in my hand a list of 108 Divisions who have not paid one of the last three assessments ordered by your Executive Committee, and a much larger list of Divisions that have paid only a part, and many Divisions who are in arrears for some of the earlier assessments also.

In Chicago there are Bureaus of Employment where a record is being made of idle engineers to be called upon in case of a strike on any road. Knowing these facts, that you won't pay your assessments as they are ordered, and that there is a man around the corner to step on your engine as soon as you step off, would I do right to sanction an act that would have no other result than to add to the present list of the sufferers by the Q. strike? Give me a just cause and furnish the sinews of war and you will find P. M. Arthur has enough fight in him to satisfy you all. But don't forget the inexorable law of supply and demand governs engineers as well as all other classes, and there are now too many engineers for needs of railroads, and if wages are reduced it will be because there are men willing to work for the price offered." The question was asked why he sanctioned the Q. strike when he did not think it would be a success. He replied, "I could not help myself, my hands were tied by the Chicago convention when it made a law that if two thirds of the men on a system decided to strike the G.C. must sanction it and order the necessary assessments to pay the strikers. If I had taken the charters from the Divisions on the Q. system when they refused to listen to reason, what would you have done? You would have hung me. I don't think now you would be so anxious to hang any one." Mr. Arthur spoke about the present antagonistic position of the B.L.F. as expressed through their organ, the Magazine, and said there was no reason why the two bodies should not act im concert, and maintain their separate organizations. He was opposed to federation in any form, had no doubt the men from the West in the next convention would try the federation scheme in the B.L.E. He would never fill the chair of Grand Chief of the B.L.E.

except as a separate order and apart from all others.

One of the railroad commissioners for Mass., a member of the order, I think named McCray, made an able and conservative address.

A young man from the old Colony Road, whose name I did not get, made some inflamatory remarks on the subject of winning strikes by tying up all railroads in the country. He was squelched by an engineer from the B. & A. R.R. named Alger or Alden, and when the young man arose to explain he was hooted down. That was the only incident that occurred in the meeting. There was the kindest feeling expressed towards G.C. Arthur and his reasoning was accepted as sound.

The meeting closed at about 2:15 p.m. Mr. Arthur expressed the belief that there would be a split in the B.L.E. if a federation scheme was put through at the next convention."

Yours Respectfully

SUNDAY HERALD.

BOSTON, JUNE 9, 1889.

NOT OPPOSED TO STRIKES.

Engineers Incensed at Chief Arthur's Position.

He Is Severely Criticised by Boston Men—He May Be Asked Some Pertinent Questions at the Meeting Today—Cigar Makers Strike for the Union Bill of Prices—The Cause.

The locomotive engineers and firemen connected with the Boston branches of their respective brotherhoods are deeply incensed over the statement recently made by P. M. Arthur, chief of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, "that he did not believe in strikes; that he would under no circumstances sanction another strike, and that he should advise the engineers to accept a reduction in wages rather than strike." Some are inclined to believe that Chief Arthur had not been correctly reported. "Chief Arthur's attitude upon this question of strikes, if he succeeds in gaining a re-election at the next convention of the brotherhood, will be an invitation to the managers of every railroad corporation in this country to reduce the wages of engineers and firemen," said one of the brightest and most popular members of the Boston lodge of B. L. E. in conversation with several engineers and firemen yesterday. Every one of the group coincided with the above opinion, and asserted that Chief Arthur's visit to Boston would not enable him to gain the Boston engineers' support for a re-election. The younger element of the Brotherhood of Engineers are outspoken and loiter in denunciation of their chief, and assert that more of the brotherhood's strikes in times past would have been successful if Arthur had not been more intent upon oulding up an aristocracy of labor in the railroad business, than he had in advancing the general interest in labor. The older members of the brotherhood, while not so outspoken over the attitude of their chief, evidently believe that a serious mistake has been made. The members of the Firemen's Brotherhood do not hesitate to assert that Arthur has grown rich and conservative, and that his advice to the engineers and his management of the brotherhood's affairs have been wrong for a long time. Many of the firemen assert that Arthur has done more to defeat the strikes of engineers and firemen during the past few years than has been done by the employers. "The men," said an engineer upon the Fitchburg road, "have been during the past two days recalling circumstances in connection with the Missouri Pacific, the Reading, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and other roads, and as a result they claim that the failure can be directly attributed to the policy pursued by P. M. Arthur." These men assert that had Chief Arthur recognized the fact that firemen, switchmen, carpenters, shoemakers and all other craftsmen had a right to expect and receive support from the engineers, the working people would have in turn assisted the engineers in their trouble. The engineers, however, say the firemen, under the advice of their chief, pursued the policy of never assisting other branches of organized labor, and as a consequence the engineers never received support from other workers when such support would have enabled them to win a victory. Whatever Chief Arthur, the railroad presidents and other interested parties may say, said more than 20 engineers and firemen to the HERALD representative, we believe in every successful strike that can be inaugurated, and we deplore the unsuccessful ones. We believe that when the workers, taking the advice of the old women in their ranks, and of their natural enemies give up the strike, in five years' time the wages of every workingman in the country would be reduced at least 50 per cent. The members of every railroad men's organization believe in the strike; they believe that every effort should be made to make all strikes a success. Acting in accordance with such belief the United Order of Railroadmen has been formed. You can say, stated the chief spokesman of a group of firemen and engineers on the new York & New England road, that we believe in the strike. When working people surrender the strike every trust, corporation and monopoly should be given up by the capitalists. If the workers did not impress upon the vested property interests of this country a wholesome fear of the end of strikes, they would ere many years be forced either into serfdom or chattel slavery as would best subserve the interests of the moneyed class. You can say to the readers of the HERALD said nearly every engineer, fireman, switchman and brakeman asked, to give their views on Chief Arthur's denunciation of strikes, that we will never surrender the strike; that more substantial provision for maintaining strikes will be made in the future; that the railroad men begin to see the folly of confronting a rich man at the head of a labor organization, and that the engineers begin to see clearly that railroad managers know no aristocracy of labor when wages stand in the way of high dividends.

Chief Arthur is expected to address the Boston locomotive engineers in Odd Fellows' Hall this forenoon, and the railroad men assert that he will get a warm reception.

New York, June 26th, 1889.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Sunday June 23rd, 1889.

"Last evening, Saturday, I witnessed the presentation to Just in Time Lodge No. 149 of an injector and a lubricator, such as are used on the Elevated engines, by the Nathan Manufacturing Co. The presentation to the lodge by G. Master Sargent of the price of four chairs ($80,00) as a prize to the lodge obtaining the most subscribers outside of the order, for the Firemens Magazine, also of a gold watch valued at $175 by the G. Master to Peter Witzel, a member of No. 149 as a prize for largest list of subscribers to the magazine obtained by any one member of the order. After adjournment the whole party went to the West Side restaurant on 125th Street and partook of a collation which was kept up until about 1:00 o'clock. G. Sec. Debs was unable to be a party in any of the ceremonies in consequence of a severe attack of billious colic, brought on by a combination at dinner of Little Neck clams, berries and milk. So sick was he that he had to be taken away from the lodge room to a hotel and attended by a Doctor.

After collation I went with the G.M. and others to the hotel S.W. corner of 8th Avenue and 125th Street, but Mr. D. was not to be seen by order of the Doctor.

There was no opportunity to hold any special conversation with either of the G. Officers-Debs sick, and Sargent too much occupied with the attention of the members.

Judging from what I could glean from others the present mission of Messrs. Sargent and Debs in this section is to talk up federation.

A large number of the B.L.F. are opposed to it in toto, and as the G. officers of the B.L.F. are also G. officers of the federation-only yet partially formed- between the firemen, switchmen and brakemen, it is necessary to work it up in the East or it will fall through. As the G. officers were coming here on this errand the presentations of the money to the lodge and the watch to the member, were a kind of a consideration to them, made the "boys" feel kind of good and would tend to make them look kindly on almost any proposition the G. officers might offer.

My conversation to-day with the committee from No.3 B. of L.F. strengthens my opinion that the errand of Sargent and Debs is to talk up federation."

Tuesday June 25th, 1889.

"I met Mr. Eugene Debs, Grand Sec'y of the B.L.F. in the Astor House at about 12:40 p.m. Mr. Debs was alone, and I opened a conversation with him on general subjects and drifted around to the U.P.R.R. case. He answered, "I know nothing except as you do from rumor. We have had no word from our men out there. I know this, there will be no strike, or at least if there is it will not last three days. We are bankrupt in funds and enthusiasm; you have lost over a thousand members and half your order have repudiated your assessments. We have lost many more than you for we expelled all delinquents in assessments, which you did not. Our men will not stand another such drain as the Q. was, nor will your men. We have seen the evil of the Spread Eagle enthusiasm that flashed out in the beginning of the Q. strike. Both of our orders went outside of our laws in offers of money and sympathy to those men, and that was the cause of them refusing to accept the offers of Perkins and Stone, which your Chief and ours

would gladly have taken up and felt it a victory. That refusal lost us the Q. system never in your time or mine to be recovered. At the same time the Santa Fé Co. adopted a proceeding entirely unlooked for when their men struck out of sympathy with the Q. men, that other companies will not be slow to follow. Why Brother you have no idea of the feeling against us along the line of the Santa Fé when that company turned adrift all their employees in consequence of our men going on strike. Remember the tone of the New York papers when your men adopted a resolution at Tammany Hall to stop every railroad wheel in the country. Before that they were apparently in sympathy with us, after it we were Anarchists, Communists, outlaws, everything that was bad. We know now there are plenty of good engineers and firemen out of work who never belonged to either order in addition to the thousands expelled during the past year. True, most of these latter are in jobs but they will quit them, as did the K. of L. on the P. & R. and go for better jobs on a road where there is a strike, and you know the most important trains are, as a rule, always the best jobs. The vacancies made by these men who take jobs on a striking road will be filled by promotions, and there are more engineers and firemen in the country to add still further to the already oversupply. Knowing all these things as we do, a strike would be suicide, and a quick death at that. I do not expect ever to see another strike of engineers and firemen." I asked "how about your federation scheme, will not that help to win a strike?" He answered, "I know your views on that subject and I won't discuss it with you."

I also met Grand Master Sargent. Sargent was very reticent on every question I would casually put to him. He had not received

any word from his men on the U.P. There would be no strike there nor elsewhere for some time to come, unless the men were d----- fools, was about all I could get out of him on that subject. He asked me, "Are your men going to elect Lavener Grand Chief at Denver next fall?" I said I hoped not. "If you do", he replied, "good by to you; he's a bad man and will run you into the ground; you'll find him out I hope before the Convention! I said "he has a strong following in the West I believe." "He had once but not now", was Sargent's reply. I asked his opinion of Chairman Hoge; that I had heard some bad rumors about him. Sargent is rather phlegmatic and rarely uses profane language; at my questions he flashed up and said, "He's a G-- d----- scoundrel; did it ever occur to you that the O. had never prosecuted him." I answered quietly, "Well yes, I have wondered at it but never attached any importance to the thought; is there any reason for his not being tried that you know of?" He replied, "It's none of my funeral, you'll all get to know somethings that you don't know now." I tried to several times to get to Hoge again but with no results, nor would he talk on federation.

At the Astor House about 6:45 o'clock a committee of firemen from the D.L. & W.R.R. met Mr. Sargent on some business connected with the discharge or disrating of Wm. Weiler, a member of the B.L.F. This committee occupied Sargent's time for an hour or more.

They were to leave some time to-day for Terre Haute via Philadelphia."

Yours Respectfully

July 2 / 89

J. A. Delano Esq
Chgo -

Dr Sir - Enclosed report forwarded to you as per request of Chr Haldrige -

Yrs Truly
Chr Lamy

Enclosed report noted by
C. & N. W. R'd
C. R. I. & P. R'd
C. M. & St. P. R'd
C. B. & Q. R'd

New York, July 9th, 1889.

Sir:

Our informant No.1., further reports as follows:

Monday, July 8th, 1889.

"At 10 o'clock this morning there was an Union meeting of the B.L.E., at Tammany Hall, this city. So far as members went it was a most inglorious fizzle, there not being more than about 250 members present. The cause was dissatisfaction on the part of some of the neighboring Divisions, the most noticeable Division being 145, at what they considered the over officiousness of Division 105 in assuming control of the management of the meeting. It was expected to be a very large meeting, six or seven hundred at least, but it turned out a sorry disappointment to all interested. The meeting was called to order by C.E.Levi Gibb of No.105 who introduced the Grand Chief. Mr.Arthur said he had something to say to the brothers and did not want to repeat it twice, so would defer it until the P.M.session hoping there would then be a more fully attended meeting. He spoke of the successful settlement of what threatened to be trouble on a portion or the whole of the U.P.System, over an attempted reduction of wages on a portion of that road, but happily arbitration had been resorted to and the matter settled to the satisfaction of all concerned, and he spoke very pointedly to those present why that course was so much better than the stubbornness that had characterized other cases between R.R.Co's., and the B.L.E. When the G.C., finished his remarks brother George Royal was introduced and he spoke for about 30 minutes and commenced with a text from the scripture "The wise man forseeth the evil and shuns it, but the simple goes on and is punished". This he applies to the B.L.E., in many of their troubles.Where they had been conservative they had been successful and when radical ideas had ruled they had lost and had been punished. He refers to the late settlement on the U.P.R.R. There the company had offered to arbitrate but the committee refused and had started to Boston to see the President, even after they had been wired by him that there was full power in Omaha to arrange the difficulty, when the men called a meeting and called back the committee and compelled them to go into an arbitration with the company which resulted in an amicable arrangement of the matter, Brother Royal touched on federation of railway employees and the evils likely to result to the B.L.E., if they went into it. The B.L.E., had acquired a standing as a labor organization by standing aloof from all entanglements with other organizations that was second to none if not superior to all and it was in their power to make for themselves a character that would command the respect and kind offices of R.R.Co's. It was not by antagonistic actions towards their employers this could be done nor was it by keeping in their ranks unworthy and bad members, but it must be done by studying the employers interests and by a course of action that would show that they had rights and that we respected them; that we must cast out all unworthy members and scan closely the characters of those who applied to us for membership; thus could we show to R.R's., that the B.L.E., was worthy of their support and there was no doubt about our getting it. Brother Royal's address was well received by the meeting.

Brother Ed.Kent, chairman of the Ex.Committee then had the floor and told us about the action of the committee appointed to settle the Q strike; that A.R.Cavener and one other of the committee favored the continuance of the strike and a boycott on the Q.traffic and Kent and

six others opposed it. Kent is much like a man who has hold of the poles of a galvanic battery; he can't let go when he once gets started but keeps right on repeating the same things over and again without saying anything. He had the floor until 12.15 p.m., when the meeting adjourned to meet at 2.00 p.m.

The meeting was called to order at 2.00 p.m., promptly and the G.C., took the floor and held it in telling all that had been done in settlements, agreements, strikes &c., by the B.L.E., during the past 15 years, or during his administration as G.C.E. He was asked his opinion on federation and replied, "the hour you go into any federation will begin your downfall; we have never asked any other organizations to help us, but in many of our settlements we have helped others; the firemen have said they can and will go it alone in the future and I am willing they shall. I tell you my brother's until the firemen recall and apologize for their attack on the B.L.E.,in their Magazine I will never consent to co-operate with them in any difficulty that may arise. You must bear in mind that the law of supply and demand regulates all things. If the men on a R.R.,leave their engines knowing there are enough men to fill their places, and willing to do so, they are more foolish than I think them to be. We have learned that such is the case and I have but little fear of a strike in our order with that fact staring us in the face; hence it matters not whether the firemen are mad with us or not. We issued circulars to all sub Divisions asking for voluntary contributions for the support of the O., brothers who are out of work. We have received $899 from a membership of near 27.000. I wont comment on this, but give you the fact to reflect on. There are yet 89 Divisions who have not paid any of the last three assessments and only 26 who have paid the 1st and 2nd".

The remarks of the G.C., were well received and frequently applauded. Brother Phelan (Shandy Maguire, the poet of the B.L.E.) was introduced and spoke for about 15 minutes to the meeting chiefly on the little petty jealousies that were so common among engineers.He is a humorous talker and was well received.

Brother Royal took the floor again after brother Phelan and told of one E.C.Wheeler who was traveling engineer on the O and who went out with the men; after 3 months he advised the strikers to give up the hopeless fight and they hoisted him out of the meeting.2 months after that he again went to a meeting and told the men his family were in need and he must go to work; he did so in a shop not connected with the O and his Division expelled him and published his name as a scab. Brother Wm.Gurney of Division 53 spoke a short time on the jealousies of the men and the Divisions and pointed to the small meeting as an evidence of it. He gave some very good advice to the B.L.E. on this subject. Bro.Levi Gibb closed the meeting with a statement that if 105 had not assumed the control of getting up the meeting there would have been none. The other Divisions held back and 105 had to do as she did. The meeting closed at about 4.45 p.m. It was very quiet and orderly and the best of good feeling prevailed. It was like all the previous ones, an electioneering affair." There will be an Union meeting at Lehighton on the 28th inst - Lehigh Valley R.R."

Yours respectfully,

New York, July 13rd, 1889.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Monday July [illegible], 1889.

"On Sunday at 2:00 o'clock p.m. there was a meeting of the Division to which I belong. The only business transacted was the expulsion of a few members for non-payment of dues and assessments, with instructions to the F.A.S. to balance up the books and notify all delinquents that they must square up their accounts by the 2nd meeting in August or be expelled. This will knock out eight or ten more members. It was stated that Division 71 had passed a resolution last winter not to pay any more assessments to the G. strikers, and that the Grand Chief had written to them saying they must at once repeal that resolution or he would call for their charter; they replied the charter was at his disposal whenever he called for it. This brought a modified reply that the grand officers hoped all members would pay who could do so. No. 71 has not paid either of the two last assessments to the G.

There has been any number of circulars sent out by individuals concerned in the G. strike asking for pecuniary assistance, one from some seven or eight Divisions around Pittsburg, Pa., asking for money to reimburse members who lost by the Johnstown, Pa. disaster; they met with but few responses thus far.

All the members present were satisfied to have me go as delegate to the next convention. Election is at 1st meeting in August, 4th proximo, at which the candidate must be present. The meeting closed at 5:45 o'clock."

Yours Respectfully

New York, Aug. 8th, 1889.

Sir:-

On Sunday, Aug. 4th, at a meeting of the Division of B.L.E. to which our informant belongs he was elected delegate to convention of that order to be held in Denver, Col., in October next. No other business of importance was transacted.

Yours Respectfully

16th

New York, Oct. 17th, 1900.

...r:-

...operative No. 1 reports as follows:

"Monday Oct. 15th, 1900.

...t for Denver on Thursday, 18th inst. ...rom Salt Lake City to Denver there were a number of delegates on the train, who had the discretion to talk on the socialist convention. In Denver a ... large number of delegates and found much bitterness ... the Union C.L.f. It seemed to come from all quarters in the West.

The Canada Pacific strike of six or seven years ago was brought up in argument against P.M.Arthur. Some hold that the C.P.R. & C. were sure in force. The outlook appeared ... for Arthur. On Monday when the ... the Arthur block went up. ... might ... in favor of Debs ... to be in town ... for Arthur.

At ... Tuesday, the ... to-gether for the purpose of ... public opening was held in the Labor ... ... was packed and was a complete ovation to Arthur, ... opposition to him was ... The convention ... very ... brought up. ... for ... fraction of them will oppose all the others, ... Tomorrow the committee on ... will report and business will begin."

Yours respectfully

Tuesday Oct. 22nd, 1889.

"To-day in Denver, Col. Convention opened at 9:00 o'clock a.m. Delegate Cross of No. 128 was called to act in Bro. Cavner's place during his trial. Minutes of last session were dispensed with. Committee on Credentials reported progress. The convention went into a committee of the Whole to take up the case of Bro. Cavner where it left off last evening. The entire session was taken up with the matter. The only thing worth recording that was brought out was Geo. W. Vrooman's brilliant idea: that was to cause grass to grow on the "Q's" tracks in two weeks, viz., for all railroads to accept all trade from the "Q" and return them none. This plan was supposed to steer clear of the interstate commerce and conspiracy laws, but no reasons were given why it was not tried.

At 11:45 a.m. the committee arose and reported progress, and at 12:00 the convention adjourned.

P.M. session opened at 2:00 o'clock. Reading of the minutes of a.m. session dispensed with.

Committee on Credentials reported progress. The right of Delegate Wills of No. 125 was contested on the ground that he was the alternate. Protest ruled out of order by the Grand Chief.

Convention resolved itself into a committee of the Whole to further consider the Cavner case, and the p.m. session like the a.m. was taken up until about 5:00 o'clock when all the evidence being in pro and con, a motion was made and carried that the committee recommend to the convention that the charges against Bro. Cavner are sustained by a vote of 150 yeas to 137 nays.

Committee arose and reported the recommendation to the convention and it was ordered that to-morrow a.m. session should be set aside to act on the recommendation.

Should the convention adopt the recommendation of the committee it will be another victory for Arthur.

An entertainment is to be given in the hall to-morrow evening to the delegates and their wives, etc.

A copy of the enclosed circular was given to each delegate this p.m. with the strictest injunction to keep it from the press, but the probability is that some of the delegates will give it to representatives of the press.

Nothing comes out in reference to Federation. Vrooman of the Union Pacific is the standard bearer of the Federationists, and is also a candidate for the position of Grand Chief. Mr. Arthur is opposed to any kind of Federation, as are his friends and supporters. Both parties are working hard but quietly."

Yours Respectfully

Wednesday Oct. 23rd, 1889.

"To-day in Denver, Col. A.M. session of convention called to order at 9:00 o'clock. Minutes of last meeting dispensed with. Announcements to delegates, etc. Report of Committee on Credentials. Delegate of No. 110 to represent No. 108. Committee of the Whole made their report and recommendation in Bro. Cavner's case that the charges against him are sustained by the evidence produced. The report was received and a motion made that the recommendation be adopted. A yea and nay vote was taken on the above motion, total vote 413, yeas 239, nays 174, a majority of 65 in favor of the adoption of the motion. On motion a vote of censure be passed by this convention on Bro. Cavner for his misconduct in the matter charged, adopted.

Special Committee on Special Claims announced that all parties having such claims should present them at once.

Division No. 22 charged Division 133 with unbecoming conduct in not answering sealed letters, etc. Matter referred to a special committee of five: committee, delegates from 61, 255, 53, 41 and 22.

On motion Monday, 28th inst., was set apart for the election of Grand Officers.

Calling of the Divisions numerically for such resolutions as their delegate may have to offer occupied until about 11:30 o'clock.

A motion to endorse the application of Delegate Horner for a position in the Buffalo Custom House was adopted.

A request came from the Committee of Arrangements that delegates would hand in their cards this p.m. that the committee may know how many were going to Pueblo on Saturday.

Division No. 78 made an appeal in behalf of three honorary members who had been expelled for non-payment of C.B. & Q. assessments,

and asked permission to reinstate them. Permission granted if the expelled members pay up the assessments.

Announcements etc. and session closed at 12:00 o'clock noon.

P.M. session was called to order at 2:00 o'clock. Reading of minutes dispensed with. Usual announcements.

Special committee of five on case of charges against Division 122 reported the charges sustained, and recommend a reprimand to the Division. Report received and recommendation adopted.

A motion that all resolutions relating to the Constitution and By Laws be referred to that committee; amended that all resolutions be referred to appropriate committees after being read; motion and amendment both lost. A motion that five minutes be allowed to each delegate to explain his resolution.

A committee of three was appointed to wait on Bro. Cavner and inform him of the action of the convention and request him to resume his duties and station.

J. L. Parrish of 178 offered a resolution that a committee of ten be appointed to present a plan of Federation, withdrawn. Resolutions were now in order.

No. 1, Charges against a member under suspension may be entertained, etc. Referred to the committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 2, To locate headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in St. Louis after Jan. 1st, 1890, tabled.

No. 3, Travelling cards only to be granted to members in actual service, tabled.

Special Committee on case of Division 366 vs. 398 recommended that 398 remain at Los Angeles, and that No. 366 grant the necessary withdrawal cards to such of her members who would have to join 398

under the law.

No. 4 was that the convention endorse Chicago as the proper place to hold the Columbus or World's Fair in 1892. Motion to strike out Chicago and insert New York was lost, and original motion adopted.

No. 5, to amend Constitution and By Laws by striking out a portion of Section 2, Article 2, was tabled.

No. 6, To allow the author of a resolution five minutes to explain, adopted.

No. 7, Names of expelled members to be published in the Journal instead of private circular as at present, adopted.

No. 8, Any person joining the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers after Jan. 1st, 1890, must take out at least one policy of insurance for $1500, provided they can pass the necessary medical examination. Referred to the Committee on Constitution and by Laws.

No. 9, Names of suspended and expelled members to be published in the Journal. Referred to the special committee of nine who have charge of Grand Chief's recommendations.

No. 10, Any engineers on any system who wish to do so may confederate with any other railroad order by a 2-3 vote. Withdrawn by Vedder of 147. Vedder or Vetter is under pay of the engineers on the Union Pacific system to travel around and settle (?) grievances, etc.

No. 11, Article 3, Section 1 of the Constitution and By Laws to be stricken out, tabled.

No. 12, That the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers refuse to fill out or sign any book that they think detrimental to its members. This refers to a book on the Erie system, and Kent of No. 135 said the men on that system would make an issue on the question if the book

was forced on them or any one discharged for refusing to sign it. Mr. Arthur spoke freely against this resolution and on a vote it was lost.

No. 13, was a recommendation to all other labor organizations except the Order of Railroad Conductors to do something. I could not hear what, and was withdrawn.

No. 14 same as No. 8.

No. 15, To remove the Grand Offices from Cleveland to Chicago, tabled.

No. 16, To amend standing rule to allow members of General Grievance Committees one vote for 25 members or less, two votes for 50, and three votes for 75; three votes to be the limit. Amended to one vote for each 25 members on the system. Amendment and original motion both lost.

A letter was received from Division 371 asking permission to publish the record of one E. F. Hall, an expelled member, in the Journal, referred to Grand Officers.

No. 17, A salaried Grand Officer to be elected to devote his entire time to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers business in Canada, referred to a committee of five, viz., 118, 89, 132, 133 and 240.

No. 18, Strike out of Section 1, Article 3 if a member of any other labor organization. Required a two-thirds vote in favor and was lost, 221 for, 133 against.

No. 19, To allow members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen who are members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to act as delegates in the Brother of Locomotive Engineers conventions and repeal all laws on the subject; tabled.

A reception by the ladies of Denver was announced for this evening in the hall of the convention. Special committee of nine to meet in the ante room this evening."

Yours Respectfully

New York, Oct. 23rd, 1889.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Thursday Oct. 17th, 1889.

"To-day in Denver, Col. Convention opened at 9:00 a.m. First business was the report of the Committee on Credentials. 432 Divisions represented by 387 delegates. Divisions 32, 62 and 151 from the Q. system were held for future action of the convention. Nos. 73, 90 and 385 not square on the books of G.I.D. No seal on credentials of No. 429. The committee recommended that all delegates present be seated in the convention; dues and assessments of Division 32, 62 and 151 be remitted; Nos. 73, 90 and 385 paid up their indebtedness. No. 429 was a new Division and had not yet received her seal; her credentials were received and delegate seated. Hours of sessions of convention were fixed at from 9:00 o'clock to 12:00 a.m. and from 2:00 to 5:00 o'clock p.m.

Delegate Jones of Division No. 92 brought charges against Division No. 417 for unbecoming conduct, and also against the Grand Chief for granting a charter to No. 417. The convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole to hear these charges. Delegate Dietrich was called to the chair. The trouble between the Divisions was the non-accounting for money received by Welsh of No.92 from Chairman Hoge of the Q. Grievance Committee, which led to a quarrel and the withdrawal of a number of No. 92 men, and the formation of Division 417. The entire morning was taken up with these cases and after a full hearing both charges were dismissed-thus scoring the first defeat for the Anti-Arthur faction, as these cases were but the entering wedge of a series of plans that will be brought

forward to defeat Arthur. Committee of the whole arose and reported the result of their labors. The convention received and adopted the report and adjourned at 12:10 p.m.

P.M. session opened at 2:00 o'clock with the distribution of mail and other matter to the delegates. Grand Chief announced the standing committees as follows:

Constitution and By Laws,

Hays of 180, Walsh 318, Gregory 193, Roberts 51, Horner 15,

Work,

Fowell 34, Bell 105, Deesem 45, Kilduff 111, Davidson 199,

Finance,

Pemlott 1, Watkins 280, Dennison 36, Coakley 95, Kantley 162,

Salaries,

Hayes 156, Fefield 161, Clapp 157, Allen 415, Conroe 252,

Executive Com.,

Kent 135, Dunn 357, Bellows 281, Pearson 70, Zergenfus 125,

Thanks,

Salmons 79, Jacobs 14, Peckeren 197, Galvin 170, Green 94,

Board of Tellers,

Dietrich 287, Beecher 102, Carney 144, Long 198, Cahill 152.

A number of communications were received embracing invitations to visit churches and entertainments- offer of free transportation for all express matter between Denver and New York. Excursion tendered by the U.P.R.R.Co. also the D. & R.G., in fact all the railroads from about Denver, all of which were referred to their appropriate committees. An appeal by Division 366 against some action of No. 398 was referred to a special committee of five, Simons 383, La Dow 420,

Hamill 134, Buswell 44, McCarn 5.

Report-Financial of the Grand Office was read and adopted. Grand Chief read a message in pursuance to a resolution passed at Richmond, outlining his ideas of the policy for the coming year, recommends publishing expulsions in the Journal, and a system by which the size of the convention could be reduced. Message was ordered printed and a copy furnished each delegate to study over before any action was taken on it.

Meadow Lawn Farm case was brought up and finally disposed of by empowering the delegates of three Divisions nearest to it, to sell and turn the proceeds over to the Grand office.

The Grand Chief made a report of his suspending the charter of No. 327 and the matter was ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole.

Delegate Dietrich was called to the chair and the business opened and kept going until 5:00 o'clock when the committee arose and reported progress to the convention and the latter adjourned at 5:05 p.m."

Yours Respectfully

18th

New York, Oct. 24th, 1889.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Friday Oct. 18th, 1889.

"To-day in Denver, Col. Convention opened at 9:00 o'clock a.m. in usual form. Reading of minutes of previous session was dispensed with. Committee on Credentials reported progress. Delegate for 336 was seated; delegate for 331 has not yet shown up; a member of No. 331 authorized to telegraph to his Division for power to act as delegate for the Division. Delegate Pickeren allowed to represent 427. No. 386 reported as having squared up on the books and entitled to representation; delegate McKay to represent No. 425. It was announced that passes on the Wabash system could be had by delegates and visitors by applying at Room 10, Windsor Building.

Federation Board of the U.P. Federation sent a communication requesting a committee to be sent to meet them on Friday (this) evening. A committee was so appointed. Brakemens' Convention in session at St. Paul sent greetings of good will and Delegate McDonough was authorized to reply.

Delegate Reid of No. 299 protested against Delegate Bell of No. 105 holding the credentials for No. 419 but lost his case.

On motion the convention now resolved itself into a committee of the whole to take up the case of Division 48 vs. 327, and the entire balance of the morning taken up in hearing testimony. At 11:45 o'clock the committee arose and reported progress.

An invitation was accepted to take an excursion to the "Loup" on the D.S.P. & P.R.R. to-morrow, Saturday, 19th inst. Convention adjourned at 12:05 p.m.

-P,M. Session-

Convention opened at 2:00 o'clock p.m. with distribution of mail and making announcements to delegates that such and such a visitor would like to meet delegate so and so, etc.

Grand Chief announced the committee to call on the U.P. Board of Federation to consist of delegates from 206, 137, 17, 59, 31, 344, 161, 229, 135, 25.

A motion to extend the p.m. sessions until 6:00 o'clock was lost.

Convention then resolved itself into a committee of the whole to further consider the case of Div. 48 vs. 327. Three members of No. 327 took the places of as many K's of Labor in a switch tower on the St. Louis Bridge and Tunnel system during the Martin Irons strike in 1887. They were ordered out again by the F.G.E. in the absence of the Grand Chief, but went in again as soon as the strike was called off. No. 327 expelled them as scabs. P.M.Arthur ordered their reinstatement which the Division refused to do, and he took away their charter on the grounds of insubordination. No. 327 appealed to the convention and the whole of the old story of the troubles and bickerings of the two Divisions was gone through with, and took up the balance of the session, and ending in a recommendation by the committee to the convention sustaining the G.C's action in the case, and resisting the charter to No. 327, when they purge themselves of their insubordination. (Another victory to the credit of Arthur, this being another case in which it was hoped by his opponents to get a vote of censure against him). The committee arose and reported their recommendations in the case of 48 vs. 327 to the convention, and the latter adopted them. Convention adjourned at 5:00 p.m. to meet on Monday at 9:00 a.m.

Saturday Oct. 19th, 1889.

"At about 7:55 this a.m. nearly all the members of the convention with their wives and visitors went on an excursion to George Town and Silver Flume over the Denver, So.Park & Pacific R.R., a branch of the U.P. Everybody was too busy looking at the scenery on the route to talk anything of business. We arrived safely back in Denver at about 6:45 p.m.

Judging from indications there is no doubt of the re-election of P.M.Arthur, although the friends of Geo. W. Vrooman and Federation will make a fight. Federation is not openly talked about, except amongst the friends of the movement. The bitterness on both sides is too great to admit of discussion. With one side Federation is a Sine qua non- with the other Federation is held to be the destruction of all labor organizations. I think Federation will be snowed under, but it is too soon to venture on a prediction either way. The weakness of the measure is in the multitude of the ideas of its friends."

Sunday Oct. 20th, 1889.

"This a.m. the mass of the members of the convention attended the church of the Rev. Myron Reed Meeks, Congregationalist, and heard a very good, common sense lecture."

Yours Respectfully

21st

New York, Oct. 28th, 1889.

Sir:-

Our operative No. 1 further reports as follows:

Monday Oct. 21st, 1889.

"To-day in Denver, Col. Morning session of the convention opened at 9:00 o'clock. Reading of the minutes of previous session was dispensed with. Committee on Credentials reported Divisions 16 and 70 all right. Delegate Chrystal of No. 155 objected to Delegate Rauch of No. 75 being allowed a seat in the convention on the grounds of not being in active service as an engineer. A vote was taken and the seat of Delegate Rauch of No. 75 was declared vacant. A resolution was then introduced that all delegates not in actual service be excluded from their seats in the convention. This would have knocked out all the delegates from Division on the Q. system, which of course would not have been acceptable, and was not passed. Then a motion to reconsider the case of the delegate from No. 75 was made and passed and Delegate Rauch was allowed his seat. A motion that all special claims for pecuniary aid be referred to a committee of nine was carried and the following delegates were appointed: 230, 235, 191, 291, 417, 43, 228, and 231.

A communication was received from one of the Pacific Railroads that B.L.F. men were boycotting and abusing conductors, members of the O.R.C. and that as a result transportation could not be had over that system unless the boycott was raised, and asking the convention to instruct the engineers to stop it.

Appeals from various Q. Bros. were received asking for aid, and were referred to the committee of nine.

Grand Officers reported all pay rolls of the Q. system up to and

including April had been paid, excepting about $6000, of which there was only about $3700 on hand and no money coming in, or at best but very little. Divisions 44, 128, 254, 266, 391, and 395 have not paid assessments No. 2 and 3 of the G. strike. Divisions 10, 14, 23, 36, 48, 90, 91, 101, 108, 145, 183, 193, 201, 214, 231, 239, 247, 267, 290, 309, 317, 316, 340, 349, 351, 354, 355, 357, 359, 370, 374, 387, 388, 406, 408 and 409 have not paid assessment No.3, nor any subsequent.

All Divisions in arrears for G. assessments were ordered to pay up before being allowed to have the new work, except to the G. Office.

Charges were preferred by Division No. 282 against No. 29 for taking in members illegally, referred to a committee of five. Committee: 251, 186, 222, 86 and 72.

An appeal from J.W. Brooks from the action of his Division, No. 124, for expelling him for defrauding the Division, was referred to the Division.

Announced that delegates from the S.W. Gould system would meet in Room 44, Markham House. P.R.R. delegates meet in ante room at close of session. A mail box was asked for the accomodation of the delegates.

Committee of ten appointed on Friday were directed to meet the U.P. Board of Federation at 7:30 this p.m. at 15th and Lawrence Sts.

Delegate Pickeren read charges against G.C.Arthur for misconduct in the case of M.M.Ryan of the S. Pacific R.R. and demanded an explanation. Arthur gave it in about five minutes, and made Pickeren admit there was no case against Ryan and that the committee themselves withdrew the charges. The convention sat down on Pickeren and another victory was scored for Arthur; as much was expected from this

case by the opponents of the G.C.

On motion Tuesday, 22nd inst, was set apart for the election of G. Officers and Thursday for insurance business. Convention adjourned at 12:07 p.m.

P.M. session opened at 2:00 p.m. Reading of the minutes dispensed with. It was announced that all the wives and ladies of the delegates and visiting Bros. would meet at the Albany at 7:30 this p.m. for a sociable, also that the delegates etc. were invited to go on an excursion Saturday next to Pueblo, remain over night and return to Denver on Sunday via Marshall Pass.

Committee of nine who were appointed by the Richmond convention to settle the Q. strike made a report through their Chairman Bro. Cavner, which occupied about 3 1-2 hours. Cavner made some explanation of his individual course in the matter, claiming he had acted for the best but had been misrepresented and vilified by the committee who had also through some of their number given away the secrets of the committee. He said that Geo. W. Vrooman of the U.P. system had submitted to him a plan of operation against the Q. that would have caused grass to grow on the Q. tracks in two weeks; that he had consulted a first class lawyer in reference to the plan and found it was practicable and not within the laws reach; had kept Vrooman in Chicago to have him submit the plan to the committee, and could not tell why he had not done so. Bro. Cavner stated that he would not serve again in any office within the gift of the B.L.E. He had secured a good position outside of railroading and meant to attend to it. A very bitter letter from F.P. Sargent of the B.L.F. had been received by the committee, in which it was said if the B.L.E. could not settle the Q. strike they (the Firemen) would, and quickly; the strike was lost

long ago and it would be better to own it like men than to be sending out misleading circulars and talking about boycotting, etc.

The committee had made the best settlement they could under the circumstances, and that was not saying much. The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Bro. Bellows of Div. 281 brought charges against Bro. Cavner for conduct unbecoming a Brother, and defrauding the B.L.E. Specifications, 1st in withholding information from the committee and speaking disparagingly of them. 2nd in making charges for railroad fare when he had passes over the lines. Delegate Young of No. 307 was called to the chair, the convention having resolved itself into a committee of the whole to hear these charges.

The balance of the session was taken up with hearing the testimony in the case until time to adjourn, when the committee arose and reported progress to the convention.

The motion setting Thursday aside for the election of Grand Officers was reconsidered and day set.

Bro. Fennell-Shandy Maguire- the B.L.E. poet was called to the platform and presented with a gold headed cane by the Committee of Arrangements. Convention adjourned at 5:10 p.m."

Yours Respectfully

Thursday Oct.24 th.1889

'To-day in Denver,Col. This being the day set apart for the transaction of Insurance business, the meeting was opened by P.M.Arthur President, at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

The morning until 10:00 o'clock was taken up by the Committee on Credentials in their examinations; 379 Divisions were represented.

Committee of Arrangements announced that they had fixed on Wednesday of next week for an excursion for the convention to Manitou and Colorado Springs.

The Denver Fire Department sent in word that they would give us an exhibition of their system of work at any time the convention would name, referred to the Committee of Arrangements.

The entire day was taken up in presenting illegal claims for Insurance and resolutions that were all tabled as soon as offered. An attempt was made in various forms to increase the number of cases of disability that could be paid their insurance but all failed.

The conviction of Cavner was another Arthur victory. Vrooman will be a candidate for Grand Chief but I think will have no showing to speak of. The Federationists are working hard but I believe hopelessly. I do not look for an Adjournment before Saturday, 3rd. proximo, if then.'

Yours Respectfully,

Saturday Oct. 26th, 1889.

(Continued). At 9:00 o'clock this a.m. two trains of 9 cars each left Denver via the Denver & Rio Grand R.R. for Pueblo, containing the delegates of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Convention with their wives and friends. Arrived at Pueblo at 1:30 p.m. and were met by a committee of B.L.E. with carriages to take the party- about 1000 in all- to the various hotels; not being sufficient transportation for the whole there was lots of confusion. In the course of an hour or two the party got fixed in quarters and after dinner or lunch started out to see the town; some got carriages of the Committee of Arrangements whilst others had to foot their own bills. In the evening there was an entertainment (?) tendered us by the citizens of Pueblo in the Opera House. We were well treated by Judges, lawyers. and land agents.

Sunday a.m. at 7:00 o'clock the party left Pueblo for Marshall Pass via the Gand Canon. We stopped at some of the principal places on the route-Florence, Salida, etc. and reached the top of the mountain at about 1:30, over an hour late. Left the Pass at 4:30 and ran to Salida for dinner, which took about 1 1-2 hours, thence to Pueblo for supper, leaving there at 9:30 and reaching Denver at 1:30 a.m. Monday, a tired and worn out party.

There was little or no discussion of business during the two days. The friends of Federation were working to put off the election until some means had been taken to get Grand Chief Arthur's opinion on the subject, hoping thereby to get help for their candidate Vrooman."

Yours Respectfully

Monday Oct. 28th. 1889

'To-day in Denver, Col. This a.m. session of the convention opened at 9:00 o'clock. Reading of minutes of previous session dispensed with.

Communications read from Southern Pacific and Central Pacific that credentials would pass delegates over their lines.

A letter from proprietors of Congress Hall at Saratoga offering $2 per day rates to the convention, if it was held there in Sept. next, referred to Committee on Thanks.

The Young Mens Christian Association offered the use of their rooms to delegates during the Convention.

A communication from the Governor of Colorado was received tendering a receiption to delegates and their wives on Tuesday evening at 7:30 at his house, accepted.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Ladies Auxillary Corps wish to have some sign by which B.L.E. members and themselves can make themselves known to each other. This caused considerable amusement for awhile and some suggestions were made and the matter dropped.

The Committee on the complaint of No. 296 of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R.R. reported that they could not offer any encouragement to the Bros. as there are enough Non-Brotherhood men on the connecting roads to carry all the traffic if an issue should be raised Report adopted.

Two letters from Grand Rapids, Michigan, one from the Mayor and the other from the Board of Trade asking to have the next Convention held there, referred to Committee on Thanks.

Election of Grand Officers was announced and a motion to reconsider the action fixing this day for the same was promptly offered by a friend of Federation, and as promptly ruled out of order by the Chair as it was a motion to reconsider what had already been once re-

considered.

Informal ballot for Grand Chief,

Total vote	404
Arthur	295
Vrooman	91
W.D.Vedder	6
Vetter	1
Sandborn	2
Bellows	3
Scattering	6
	404

A motion that Committee on New York report at once was amended that they do not report until last day of the convention, adopted as amended.

Committee of ten on Federation made a report to grant permission to Union Pacific men to join the Federated R.R.orders. Men on any system be allowed to federate by a two-thirds vote of all the men not to have anything to do with the order of Railway Conductors. To appoint a Federation Committee of correspondence to submit a plan of Federation to the 27th Annual Convention, and their expenses to be paid by the Grand International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Action on the report was deferred until after the election of Grand Officers.

Committee on the Grand Chief's report and recommendation made their report and recommendation. On motion the Committee's report be taken up in sections. Action was deferred to allow Mr.Hernadon, Grand Organizer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, a chance to

speak a piece to the convention. A committee sent out to meet Mr.Hanna han report that they could not find him, and the business was resumed.

Formal Ballot for Grand Chief.

Total vote	416
Arthur	311
Vreeman	103
Vedder	1
Bellows	1
.....	416-

Report of Committee taken up in sections and a motion made that the first recommendation be adopted. This was discussed and amended for about an hour and nothing done in it, and a ballot was ordered for First Grand Engineer.

Informal ballot for First Grand Engineer,

Total vote	383
Sprague	203
Pearson	91
Charlton	26
Jones	13
Reinard	8
Phillips	4
Vrooman	3
Batterman	1
Young	3
Cuddy	4
Horner	1
Hall	21
Scattering	5
.....	383.

Report of Committee of ten taken up again (I will send you one of these printed reports; the whole thing hinges on the appointment of Legislative Committees in Mexico, U.S. and Canada, with a number of duties to perform too numerous to mention.) If some of the speeches were taken as a criterion it would be fair to infer that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, or at least some of its members, had about concluded to run all the Legislation on this continent.

Convention closed at 12:00 o'clock noon.

P.M. session was called to order for business at 2:00 o'clock. Minutes dispensed with. Communications and announcements. Bro. Phil Potter of Peoria, Ills. an old and much respected member of the order, was reported as having died within a day or two. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions of condolence to the widow.

Communication from Sioux City, Iowa, asking the convention to come there next year, was referred to Committee on Thanks.

Committee on location of places for holding the next convention handed in the following names, viz., Portland, Maine, St. Louis, Mo. Sioux City, Io. Grand Rapids, Mich. Pittsburg, Penn. Milwaukee, Wis. Atlanta, Ga., Washington, D.C. Louisville, Ky. and Nashville, Tenn.

A formal ballot for First Grand Engineer resulted in the almost unanimous election of Spragge. Potter's Committee on Condolence, No. 92, 30, 259, 295, and 415.

Mr. Hannahan being announced as without was introduced and made a Federation speech, and told us how much good the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers would derive from it; he spoke 30 minutes and received a little weak applause. Grand Chief P.M. Arthur replied to Mr. Hannham in a caustic manner for about five minutes and brought down the house.

Informal ballot for Second Grand Assistant Engineer,

Total vote, 401, W.C.Mays 83, Wills 55, Carney 1, Deitrik 72, Warner 16, Sanborn 21, McGovern 3, Bannerman 8, W.H.Young 40, Kockley 24, Salmon 7, Duffy 8, Bellows 11, Patrick 19, Clapp 1, Pickeren 3, Charlton 3, Peat 6, Scattering 30.

Committee's report was again taken up and motion 1st was voted upon and lost, and this killed the whole matter, except in one or two unimportant cases.

Formal ballot was taken for Second Grand Assistant Engineer. Total vote 402, W.C.Mays 84, Wills 82, Deitrick 147, balance scattering. Another ballot was held taking only the three having the highest vote-too late to get tellers report before closing.

A motion that all matters relating to a reduction of the number of delegates be indefinately postponed, was lost.

Announcement that wives of delegates were to meet the Ladies Committee of Arrangements at the Albany at 2:00 P.M. tomorrow. Also from the Committee of Arrangements that an excursion over the Colorado Midland R.R. to Colorado Springs on Wednesday next, would leave in three trains, at 7:15, 7:30 and 7:45 a.m.

A recommendation of the Committee of ten to define what was meant in Article 1, Section 3 by an Engineer in actual service to mean must either be running an engine or under pay of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and in their service.

A recommendation that there be an advisory board of 9 to act with the Grand Chief was lost. Delegate Pickeren made a violent harangue against it as likely to be too conservative; he is a bad man amongst men; is an agitator; he came here to down Chief Arthur and after a five minutes going over by Arthur slunk out of public notice.

A vote by proxy by Division members was not approved of.

Announcements etc. Delegates from Sante Fe system to meet at the Albany at 7:00 this p.m.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union want to come and talk to us. Request granted at 10:00 a.m. to-morrow.

Convention closed at 5:05 p.m.

Will send copy of report of the Committee of ten in a few days.

Yours Respectfully,

Tuesday Oct. 29th, 1889.

"To-day in Denver, Co. A.m. session opened promptly at 9:00 o'clock. Reading of minutes of previous session was dispensed with. Delegate Pickeren was placed pro tem in position of Second Grand Assistant Engineer.

Communications read. All delegates whose passes over the Chicago & North Western R.R. would expire before the convention adjourned could get them renewed.

Jno. Brannon of Pueblo wants the convention to hunt up and invite all of the surviving delegates to the first convention of the "Engineers Brotherhood" held in Baltimore in 1854.

Delegate Young of No. 307 announced that Delegate McCormack was lying at death's door and suggested that the excursion to Manitou be abandoned. The suggestion was modified to postponed.

Formal ballot for Second Grand Assistant Engineer, Deitrick 230, Hays (W.C.) 117, Wills 55. A motion to defer the election of Third Grand Assistant Engineer until after the selection of a place to hold the next convention was adopted.

Total vote on location 407. Pittsburg 113, St.Louis 87, Grand Rapids 79, Atlanta 12, Washington, D.C. 17, Souix City 36, Louisville 1, Portland, Me. 55, Milwaukee 7. Pittsburg was declared chosen.

Report of the Special Committee of Ten against the Grand Chief's recommendation to allow sealed ballot to Sub Divisions was lost, and the Grand Chief's recommendation adopted.

A motion that Chairman of all General Grievance Committees be salaried and devote all their time to Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers business, provided two-thirds of the Divisions on a system so elect. Salaries to be paid by prorata assessments on the members on the

system, adopted.

Formal ballot for Third Grand Assistant Engineer,

Total vote 382, Butler 205, Adams 84, Clair 85, balance scattered. Butler was declared elected.

A motion to reconsider report of Special Committee on Section 1 of the Grand Chief's recommendation was lost.

Committee of Condolence on Bro. Potter reported in the usual stereotyped style.

Committee on salaried officers in Canada reported against, report adopted.

Special Committee on Legislative Board reported some changes in present laws relating thereto-one delegate from each Division to form a Legislative Board to work for the repeal or prevent the passage of laws inimical to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Informal ballot for Grand Guide,

Total vote 396, Renard 112, Huskey 120, Wills 12, Pickeren 1, Clapp 36, Vedder 12, balance scattering. There being no choice all but the three highest candidates were dropped.

The consideration of the report of Special Committee of Ten was taken up and then business was suspended to receive Mrs. Allen, Secretary of the Womens Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Allen was introduced and escorted to the platform where she presented the Grand Chief with a wooden gavel valued at about 30 cents, and an inaddable speech accompanied with much gesticulation and rolling of eyes. She then shook hands with the Grand Chief and said, "thus she embraced the whole Brotherhood of which he was the honored chief." I could not see any of the delegaes who appeared desirous of returning the embrace. Grand Chief Arthur replied with a few words and the lady retired, re-

ceiving a rising vote of thanks.

In consequence of the reported illness of Delegate McCormack the reception at the Governor's house set for this evening, was postponed until Thursday evening.

The report of Special Committee of Ten was resumed. A motion to take it up in sections, lost. A motion to defer action was lost. A motion to reconsider action on motion to take up in sections was adopted. Business was interrupted again by a delegate explaining that a number of Divisions in Illinois did not pay the assessments towards defraying expenses of Legislative Boards.

Section 1st was then adopted as read. Section 2nd sustaining the decision of the Grand Chief in case of Division 357 refusing to pay assessments on the ground that the Legislative Boards were illegally organized- was adopted. Section 3rd in reference to forming Legislative Boards consisting of one from each Division, etc. was laid on the table.

Report of Committee on case of Division 282 vs. Division 29 recommends that No. 29 return the withdrawal card of Bro. Wm. Barr to Division No. 282, a family (Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers)fight, was adopted.

The usual announcements were made and session closed at 12:05 o'clock noon.

P.M. session opened at 2:00 o'clock. Reading of minutes dispensed with. Announcements, etc. The Board of Tellers reported formal vote for Grand Guide. Total vote 374,

Huskey 185

Renard 147

Clapp 42. There being no choice only the two highest were

ballotted for. A motion was made and carried to take up Bro. Vrooman's recommendation as it appeared in the printed sheets. A motion to adopt Vrooman's recommendation was amended to refer it to Sub Divisions and if concurred in by a two-thirds vote of two-thirds of the Divisions to become a law, was lost, and then the matter was deferred until after all schemes for Federation or reduction of number of delegates to the Grand International Division are in and read.

Resolution No. 45. Provides that all Sub Divisions shall keep a register book in their halls, and any member failing to register for three months wihtout being excused, shall receive no assistance from the Grievance Committee until after he has attended two meetings- motion to table lost. Motion to adopt as read carried.

No.46 Section 1, Article 3 of Constitution and By Laws does not apply to members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The Grand Chief ruled it out of order, as it only expressed the opinion of the author.

No. 47, A plan for districting the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers by grouping enough Divisions to give about 425 members and allowing one delegate to the group. This would give 72 groups or districts and consequently 72 delegates to the Grand International Division, and would require a complete revision of the Constitution and By Laws. The document covered about 20 sheets of cap paper and added to this was the fact that Deitrick, the newly elected Second Grand Assistant Engineer, whose duty it is to read all papers from the desk, is a most miserable reader, the entire p.m. was taken up in spelling out the document and finally to the relief of all-especially Deitrick-the author withdrew the document.

Formal ballot for Grand Guide,

Total vote 396

Huskey 203

Renard 193- Bro. Huskey was declared elected.

A motion was offered by Delegate Patrick that this convention in struct Division 283 to expel Bro. Cavner for defrauding the Brotherhood ofLocomotive Engineers in charging the order $61 railroad fare when he had passes over the lines on which he charged fare etc. Amended to refer to a committee of five. Amendment lost-original motion was then voted on and lost.

A motion to instruct Delegate Jordan of Division 283 to prefer charges against Bro. Cavner and that all Bros. having evidence in the case on both or either sides be direction to furnish their evidence to Bros. Killduff, Roberts and Sandford, who will be a committee to collect the same.

Delegate McCormack's case was reported as hopeless; will not live until to-morrow.

Usual announcements were made and session closed at 5:10 o'clock p.m."

Yours Respectfully

Wednesday Oct. 30th, 1889.

"To-day in Denver, Col. Convention opened in a.m. session at 9:00 o'clock. Reading of minutes of previous session dispensed with.

Committee on Bro. Ed. McCormack of Division 6 reported that he had died during the night. A Committee of Two-Bros. Wills and Spears-was appointed to take charge of the body of Bro. McCormack and attend to all matters connected with his burial, and all bills to be paid by the Grand International Division. A motion was made and adopted that the convention adjourn at 4:00 o'clock this p.m. and attend the body from the house to the train.

Usual announcements were made.

Committee on Federation made their report in substance as follows: That we endorse the articles of Federation of the Union Pacific employees and recommend that the engineers on the Union Pacific be allowed to federate or join in with the others so federated. That engineers on different railroad systems be permitted to federate with the other employees on such systems and to be known as System Federation, provided two-thirds of the engineers so elect, and no troubles outside of railroad matters shall be considered.

Recommends the Order of Railway Conductors be not excluded from any federation, as we believe the majority of that order to be honorable men.

That the convention appoint a Committee of Correspondence to communicate with similar committees of other labor organizations, and to write up and present to the next convention their opinions on as a general Federation of all railroad employees, and all expenses of this committee to be paid for by the Grand International Division.

After the reading of the report there was music in the air. Amendment to strike out the word not in reference to the Order of Rail-

way Conductors. This brought out a lively discussion by the friends of the Order of Railway Conductors, and finally the amendment was lost. Another amendment to strike all relating to the Order of Railway Conductors was carried. Motion to take up the report of the committee in sections. Substitute by Vrooman, viz., We endorse the articles of Federation agreed upon by the employees of the Union Pacific System and recommend that the engineers on that system be allowed to join in with them, provided a two-thirds vote can be had in favor of it. Substitute amended by Delegate You to read majority instead of two-thirds vote and from that to unanimous, and finally the whole business was referred back to the committee with instructions to report in a.m. In the discussion over this matter it came out that there has been no Federation yet on the Union Pacific System; it has only been talked about. Vrooman is the champion of the measure.

Committee on Special Claims made their report, viz.,

Nos. 1 and 5 referred to Insurance Association,

No. 2 allowed $60 for three months,

No. 3 C.C.Simpson withdrawn,

No. 4 Bro.Kendall a "Q" striker, donated $75,00,

No. 6 S.O.Dimmick, referred to his Division,

No. 7 A.M.Parmenteo, donated $300,

No. 8 H.E.Fowler of Division 56, $40 per month until next convention unless sooner employed,

No. 9 Bro. Fish of Division 42, 75 years old, $100 donated,

No. 10 referred to Insurance,

No. 11 B.L.Burkey, no action,

No. 12 W.E.Conly $60 per month for three months, discharged

from Sante Fe system for serving on a committee.

On motion no more excursions until after closing of the convention, adopted.

Announcements. Federation Committee meet this evening at the Albany. Reconsidered motion about excursions. Motion to take in the Manitou Excursion on Sunday, amended to Saturday and again to Friday. Ordered that the bearers for Bro. McCormack be provided with white gloves and crape.

Convention closed at 12:10 o'clock p.m.

P.M. session opened at 2:00 o'clock. Reading of minutes dispensed with. A book was introduced which gave statements of suits by one Livingstone against railroad companies for granting passes unlawfully.

A Committee of Five Young 307, McCollough 187, Huskey 19, Sandford 286, with the Grand Chief as Chairman- was appointed to confer with the Interstate Commissioners on this subject, and General Grievance Committees were to notify their General Managers of the appointment of this committee. Expenses of committee to be borne by the Grand International Division.

Report of Committee on Claims taken up,

No. 13 Bro. T.R.Monahan not allowed,

No. 14 Division No. 70 for $300, referred back to the Division,

No. 15 from Division 183 $200 for legal fees in two cases of Bros. who were arrested for obstructing the mail in strike, was allowed,

No. 16 Claim by Deitrick of 287 for losses sustained by the Division and members in the Johnstown flood, amount $4000, was discussed for over an hour and not allowed.

No. 17 Division 27 claimed $221,77 funeral expenses of a deceased Brother in Mexico, allowed,

No. 18 Claim of J. Hineman, "Q" striker, referred to Grand Office.

No. 19 Division 47 asked aid for Bro. F.C.Grimes, an old and decrepit member, donated $500,

No. 20 Claim of Bro. Perkenthall $60 per month for three months, discharged for seving on a committee, was allowed, less $65 received by him on account,

No. 21 Division 18 Claim for Bro.W.F.Moody $60 per month, for three months, discharged for serving on a committee, was allowed.

Session closed at 4:00 o'clock to attend the funeral of Bro. McCormack."

Yours Respectfully

Thursday Oct. 31st. 1889

To-day in Denver Col. Convention opened in a. m. session at 9:00 o'clock. Reading of minutes dispensed with. A motion to abandon the excursion to Manitou on Friday on account of the bad weather was adopted.

Some fears were expressed regarding the safety of the hall on account of snow on the roof. Builder was sent for and satisfied all of the safety of the building. Usual announcements were made.

Report of Committee on Claims was taken up.

No. 22, 374 claims $60 per month for three months for J.W. Smith, said to ~~ix~~ have been discharged for serving on a committee; claim allowed if he can make out his case satisfactory to the Grand Officers

No. 23, Hays of Division 156 wanted $300 for Division 386 for expenses incurred in prosecuting a man for killing Bro. Smith. It was shown that Smith ought to have been killed, and the claim was not allowed.

No. 24, Division 32 Claim for charity for Bro. Jas. Quinaln. Motion to donate $1000, $500 and $250 were made and $250 given.

No. 25, Bro. Kent, Division 135, wanted $300 for his loyalty to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He ran past a signal on the Erie road and was suspended 20 days. Ran into a train at the tunnel and after four weeks was told he was discharged, got back through the Grievance Committee. Supt. was mad and told him he would remember him. Thinks there is a Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers man on their system who gives away the Division business. Have had trouble ever since the last change of officers; he was asked why the men did not make an issue with the company. He said they were not in a condition to do so, too many men who would not join in such a course. Claim not allowed, and Brother Kent will have to be loyal for nothing.

No.26, Referred to Insurance.

No.27, " " "

Motion to reconsider claim No.16 was lost.

Case of Bro.John Bell, a paralyzed brother, was brough up by Bro. Pickeren of 197 and $25 per month for one year allowed.

On Motion $25 per month was allowed Claim No.16 for one year

No.28, Bro.John Eaton of Division 132 asks for aid on the score that he is blacklisted by railroads and cannot keep a job when he gets one. Was allowed $200 donation.

A motion to reconsider action on Claim 19 and reduce amount from $500 to $200 was adopted.

A motion to pay the medical bill of Bro.Tarver, delegate of 210 who has been sick during the convention, was adopted.

A motion to allow Bro.Jno.Galvin of Division 19 $25 per month as charity, until next convention, was adopted.

Delegate Vrooman presented the case of distressed "Q" strikers but failed to elicit much attention or feeling.

A motion to reconsider claim No.22 was lost. A motion was adopted to borrow money from the general fund to pay the pay rolls of Divisions 290 and 98 ("Q") strikers for April 1889.

Report of Finance Committee. Books and accounts of Grand Office all correct. Adopted as read.

Committee on Federation submitted another form, viz., Engineers on different systems be allowed to federate with other railroad organizations for the purpose of arbitration. To receive no support without the sanction of the Grand Chief. Plans to be submitted to all Sub-Divisions and a two-thirds vote of all members of all Divisions will be necessary to present the plan to the next convention for action. Substitute by Pickeren. Select five members from this convention to

consult with other organizations in railroad service and formulate a plan for general Federation. Pickeren made a blood and thunder speech on Federation;in his opinion it was absolutely necessary for the salvation of railroad men. He is a loud-mouthed brawler and a bad man to be amongst men;would foment mischief and then crawfish out and leave his dupes stick. Vote to table Pickeren's substitute lost. Motion if substitute was adopted it should go into effect July 1st. 1890 Committees expenses to be paid by the Grand International Division. Amended to be voted on by all members of the order. Delegate Vedder,Chairman of the Grievance Committee on the Gould system says there is an understanding there between the engineers and other organizations. This brought the Grand Chief to his feet in a bitter speech of about five minutes,pointing out just what Federation will do against the interests of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and a motion was made and adopted to lay Pickeren's substitute with its amendments on the table. A motion to reconsider the instructions to committee on secret work was adopted and the committee instructed to report at p.m. session as the leave of absence of many delegates was about expiring and they would have to go home.

Session closed at 12:05 o'clock.

P.M. session was opened at 2:00 o'clock. Reading of minutes dispensed with.

Announcements. The Rocky Mountain News will issue an edition xxxx a the close of the Convention containing all about it.

Resolutions of condolence in case of Bro.McCormack were read and ordered published in the Journal.

Committee on secret work made their report and exemplified

it to the convention. Report and work adopted.

Delegates were instructed to give the new work on their return home to the Chief Engineer, First Engineer and First Asssistant Engineer of their Divisions.

Federation was again taken up. Young of 307 is opposed to any system Federation-wants General Federation. Amendment offered by You of Division No.12, the Grand Chief shall be called on in any trouble and have the power to order or sanction a strike, or call one off after it has been ordered, and no support from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to be given towards any strike not ordered or sanctioned by the Grand Chief. Amended by Pearson to refer to Sub Divisions amendment tabled. Amendment by Patrick, Grand Chief shall be called and have one vote, tabled. Arthur was called on and said he would abide by any two-thirds vote or action of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, even to Federation.

Report read amended; Engineers on different systems be allowed to federate with other railroad employees and only to consider railroad grievances; call Grand Chief to the scene of action with power to order or call off a strike; no support without such sanction or orders. Committee of five to confer with similar committees of other labor organizations of railroad employees to submit a plan for the consideration of Sub Divisions, two-third vote necessary to make it a law. Amendment offered to strike out all about the Committee of five was tabled. Previous question was called and a yes and no vote taken. Total vote 419, yes-for adoption-270, no-against-149. Lost by a tight squeeze. Notice of tickets to the Opera House for all delegates and their wives tomorrow (Friday) night.

No.29, To donate an assessment of 25 cents on each active member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for the use and benefit of Bro.W.D.Robinson, the first Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, ruled out of order, donated $300.

Reconsider Claim No.20, claim allowed.

Committee on the 'Lansberg Brake' reported favorably of the device and recommended that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers endorse it through the delegates. Recommendation adopted.

Committee on salaries reported no changes, Grand Chief $5000 First Engineer $3000 Second Engineer $2000 First Grand Assistant Engineer $2500 per annum, adopted as read.

Case of Bro.Barr's withdrawal card was reconsidered and stands as it did before action of the convention. The Grand Chief said he could not make any settlement that included classification without a vote of the men on the system.

Closed at 5:10 p.m.

Yours Respectfully,

Friday Nov. 1st. 1889.

To-day in D enver Col. A. m. session opened at 9:00 o'clock. Reading of the minutes dispensed with. Announcements. Renewal of expired passes to delegates. Notice that there were three of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strikers in town with their families, out of work and money; had been working on the street grading. $100 was donated to each of the three.

A letter signed by J. M. Eddy, Receiver of the International and Great Northern R. R. complimenting the train service for its efficiency was read and ordered printed in the Journal.

The report of General Chairman S. E. Hoge of the money in his hands Oct. 16th. 1889 and its disbursement was received and referred to Finance Committee. He had $5626,05 on hand of which Lawyer Sullivan of Chicago received about $4,500 for legal services.

An expelled member of Division 183 named Thos. Carey, has a travelling card that is good for two months yet, is travelling around the country borrowing money from Divisions and members. Ordered that notice to be sent to all Sub Divisions.

Bro. Gregory's plan for districting the order into 72 districts etc. was called up again and read. This document had worn out the convention a day or two ago and to-day it did the same. A substitute was offered: That all resolutions bearing on a reduction of the number of delegates to the Grand International Division be put in charge of the four salaried Grand Officers, and they prepare a system and notify the Chief Engineers of all Sub Divisions by a secret circular of their plan. Chief Engineers to call a meeting of their Divisions and have said plans reas and acted upon, and if a two-third vote of two-thirds of the Divisions concurred in the plan then it should become a law. Motion to lay on the table was lost. The Grand Chief declared all resolutions in regard to reducing the number of delegates to be at this time out of order. Motion to strike out

...in the substitute referring to the Grand Chief was lost. Motion to indefinitely postpone action on substitute was carried.

Delegate M. V. Clapp of 157 made a motion to reconsider the action of yesterday on federation.

Report of Committee of Nine read again for information.

Substitute offered by Hays: That a committee of Five be elected by this convention to confer with other labor organizations in rail-way service to formulate plans for Federation. Submit said plans to Sub Divisions for ratification before it became a law; no strikers to receive the support of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers unless the strike is sanctioned by the Grand Chief. All expenses of this committee to be paid by the Grand International Division. Tabled.

Amend Committee's report by inserting "in train" service instead of rail-way service; amendment adopted. Substitute offered by Delegate Johnson of No. 9: To elect a Committee of Five to confer with the Executive Officers of all railroad labor organizations with a view to Federation for Arbitration; plan to be submitted to the Grand Chief and by him to the Sub Divisions for action. If it receives a two-third vote in favor it must be submitted to the 27th. Annual Convention for ratification. In the interim the engineers on any system may federate as above subject to action of the 27th. Convention. Should arbitration fail to adjust any difficulty the Grand Chief must be called to the scene of action and if he sanctions it a strike may be ordered; any strike without such sanction shall not be supported by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. A Motion to table was lost. Delegate Vrooman spoke in favor of the substitute. "Many systems in the South West are so embarrassed that they must reduce expenses, and he wanted the men to be in condition to resist a reduction of wages and Federation is the only means to do it." An amendment to include only the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in any assistance to the striking Federation was adopted.

Young of 307 made some remarks in which he expressed himself as being only in favor of total Federation.

A motion to strike out "rail-way service" and insert train service" was lost. A motion to insert " The Grand Chief can call off a strike if in his judgement he thinks it best for interests of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers", no action.

A Mrs. Potter, the Presidentess(?) of the Senior Womans Christian Temperance Union was here introduced to make a speech on temperance. She noticed the absence of the gavel presented a day or two back by the Secretary of her Association. The Grand Chief told her he had put it away to preserve it. She said she came to correct an error. Mrs. Allen had presented the gavel in the name of the Juvenile Womans Christian Temperance Union and it had come from the Senior Order, and to make things straight she presented it over again.

The Grand Chief made an appropriate reply and the old lady retired with a rising vote of thanks.

The usual announcements were made and the session closed at 12:10 o'clock.

P. M. session was called to order at 2:00o'clock. Reading of previous minutes dispensed with. Announcements as usual.

Federation was again brought up and the original or previous question called for on a yea or nay vote. Plan, a committee of five to be elected by this convention to confer with the Executive Officers of other labor organizations in rail-way service to formulate a plan of Federation for arbitration, to submit plan to Grand Chief and he submit it to the Sub Divisions, and if a two-thirds vote of the members of two-thirds of all the Divisions concur in said plan then it shall be submitted to the 27th. Annual Convention for action.

If arbitration fails to adjust any grievance and a strike is sanctioned by the Grand Chief then the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers shall receive the aid of the order. In the interim the

engineers on any system may federate with the train service on such systems, subject to the action of the 27th. Annual Convention.

Any strike without the sanction of the Grand Chief shall receive no support from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Total vote 406, yea 291, nay 105, which adopted the substitute as given above.

A Committee of Five was raised to select 20 names of delegates of which five were to be elected to fill the Committee provided for in the Federation scheme. Motion to print substitute for use of delegates, lost. Committee on 20 names: 178,411, 30, 69, 295. Motion to bring up Claim No. 21, out of order. A motion that no member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers shall sign contract with railroads without the consent of the Grievance Committee, lost.

Resolution No. 48, Section 1, Article 3 to be changed to allow all labor organizations to come into the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, if applicants are otherwise qualified. Referred to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

Resolution No. 49, by Pickeren of 197; That when an issue with any railroad has been sustained by the Grand Chief it shall be a violation of his obligation for any member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on connecting roads to handle any cars of said road on which the issue is, carried. Motion that all resolutions on Constitution and By Laws be sent to that Committee without reading from the desk, lost.

No. 51, Plan to reduce the number of delegates to Constitution and By Laws Committee.

No. 52, No Sub Division to loan any money to any member of the order without the endorsement of his Division, tabled. A motion that no resolutions, except those now on the desk, be entertained, adopted. Twenty (20) volunteers called for to attend the funeral of a member of Division 186 to-morrow at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

No. 53, Change Sectionl, Article 3 to allow members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen join the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to Constitution and By Laws.

No. 54, Any person joining the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers after Jan. 1st. 1890 must take out at least one policy of insurance in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Association, unless excused by his Division, to the Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 55, That any member having a grievance shall first submit it to his Division, and the Division shall notify the General Grievance Committee and they shall take up and investigate the case, to Committeeon Constitution and By Laws.

No. 56, Something about changing Article 3, Section 8, could not get it on account of noise, to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

No. 57, Could not be read by the Second Grand Assistant Engineer.

No. 58, That the Grand International Division pay the expenses of the "Q" delegates. The Grand Officers to be the judges as who are the delegates, Divisions Nos. 32, 62, 151, 112, 98, 107, 79, 253, 56, 290, 271, all on the "Q" system have more or less of their mem bers out of work. Pickeren opposed this payment and offered an amendment, that all members of Divisions on the "Q" systems be assessed pro rata to pay their delegates expenses-all members who were at work to pay their assessment and those out of work to be paid for by the Grand International Division-carried.

The usual announcements.

As the hall was needed for a ball to night the convention closed at 4:00 p.m. to allow of its being put in order."

Yours respectfully,

Saturday Nov. 2nd, 1889.

'To-day in Denver, Col. A.M. session opened at 9:00 o'clock. Reading of the previous minutes dispensed with. Announcements for delegates to represent others whose leave of absence has expired.

Notice of a ladies sociable at the Albany this evening at 7:15 o'clock for delegates and wives. Names submitted by committee of five from which to elect the Committee on Federation, E.Upton 206, Geo. Heffner 365, J.T.Hays 156, P.Killduff 111, R. Pearson 70, S.W.Johnson 183, W.H.Young 307, D.W.Vedder 42, J.J.McDonough 206, W.C. Huskey 19, F. Pemlott 1, Geo. Vrooman 88, W.C.Hays 180,M.N.Clapp 157, A.G.Patrick 422, G.W.Allen 415, B.G. Evans 40, John Boughan 336, F. McHortar 65, A.J.You 12.

Motion carried that this committee of five must make their report not later than March 1st, 1890, and the Sub Divisions by July 1st next to the Grand Office.

Motion thatthe Chief Engineer of Divisions be allowed to vote on the question of Federation, carried. Amended on all constitutional questions, lost. This action was in consequence of the ruling of P.M.Arthur, that no presiding officer had a right to vote in any case except to decide a tie.

Motion that no money be loaned to a travelling Bro. by a Division until his standing at home shall have been ascertained, and all expenses for telegraphing shall be paid by the Division telegraphing, carried, and ordered to be inserted in Constitution and By Laws.

No. 59, Provided for.

No. 60, Change Section, Article 3 of Constitution and By Laws- to Committee.

No. 6 , Change Article 3, Section 1 of Constitution to admit Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen members into the Brotherhood of Loco-

motive Engineers, to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 62 by Shea of 248 to empower Grand Chief to order on or call off a strike, to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 63, Index of all resolutions to be placed in back of published proceedings of convention, adopted.

No. 64. In questions of jurisdiction between two or more Divisions on the point of seniority or Territory that cannot be settled by said Divisions, the matter shall be referred to the General Grievance Committee for adjustment, adopted.

No. 65, Change Section, Article 3 to favor Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, referred to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 66 out of order.

No. 67, To allow delegates living in the capital of any State or Territory to subscribe for a newspaper at the expense of the Grand International Division, so he may keep posted on Legislation etc. Tabled.

No. 68, A committee of three to be appointed by the Grand Chief to attend the conventions of all labor organizations until the 27th Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Tabled before it was all read.

No. 69, To make a law that we co-operate with all other labor organizations for the purpose of Legislation. Tabled.

No. 70, Old story, Section, Article 3, to Constitution and By Laws.

No. 71, In Section 6 of Artice 5 of By Laws strike out the word 6 and insert 3 in the 4th line, to Committee on By Laws.

No. 72, Duplicate of 71.

No. 73, To assess every member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive

Engineers one dollar per year until the amount collected reaches $50,000 for a strike fund. Amended to $2 per year, amendment lost. Amended to strike out $50,000 and insert $100,000 (Arthur said sarcastically, "Yes Bros. if you are keeping strikes in view you want to raise lots of money "if you can"). Amendment lost, and motion referred to Constitution and By Laws.

No. 74, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to hold State and National Conventions-State Conventions to elect delegates to the National, to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 75, To locate Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio for the next ten years. Amended to Denver, lost; amended to Toronto, Canada, lost. Cleveland adopted.

No. 76, Re-election of Grand Officers, out of order.

No. 77, Amend standing rules that General Grievance Committee shall have power to elect any member in good standing to fill a vacancy in Committee. Referred to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 78 Referring to Article 1, Section 1 of By Laws, referred to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 79, Article 3, Section, old story, referred to Constitution and By Laws.

No. 80, Round house foreman or road foremen of engines not to serve on Grievance Committees, to Constitution and By Laws.

No. 81, New members to take out an insurance policy in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers after Jan. 1st, 1890, referred to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 82, Change Article 8, Section 4 to Chief Engineer, First Engineer, Second Engineer and Chaplain to be a relief committee to

visit sick Bros. to Constitution and By Laws.

No. 83, To change Constitution and By Laws that Sub Divisions in each State "two for a Legislative Board etc." To Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

Division No. 55 brought charges against Division 222 for illegally admitting Bro. C.H.Wright into their Division as a member, referred to a committee of five, Delegates Clapp, Young, Jordan, Vedder and You.

No. 84, Section 3, Article 1 again, to Constitution and By Laws.

Motion to refer all resolutions relating to the Constitution and By Laws to that Committee without being read from the desk, carried.

Nos. 85 and 86 to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

Nos. 87, 88, 89 " " " " " " "

No. 90, Only one copy of credentials be furnished to each Sub Division-some Divisions got two or three and filled them out for Bros. who were not delegates. Tabled.

No. 91 Provided for.

Nos. 92, 93, 94 and 95 to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 96, A monthly report to be sent to all Sub Divisions of all grievances settled or under settlement, Tabled.

No. 97, To encourage Firemen, Conductors, Brakemen and Switchmens organizations to work in harmony with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the interest of labor, adopted.

Nos. 98, 99, 100 to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 101, The Grand Officers required to furnish each Sub Division a per capta statement of the indebtedness of each and all Divisions to Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strikers assessments. Tabled.

Nos.103, 104, 105, 106, 107 to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

No. 108 Relating to pass word, out of order.

Nos. 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114 to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

Motion that the Executive Committee levy an assessment for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strikers, who are out of work-about 400 in number. Amended that all Divisions which were delinquent in Chicago, Burlington & Quincy assessments be called upon to explain and be made to pay up before any assessments were levied. Carried as amended.

A motion that the First Grand Engineer have the action of the convention on Federation printed for use of delegates, adopted.

Invitation to visit First Baptist Church to-morrow evening in a body was accepted.

Motion to endorse Bro. Geo. Ridgeway for the position of United States Marshal for Denver was tabled, as his own Division had not done so.

A motion that all Chicago, Burlington & Quincy men who were out of work be paid $60 per month out of the General Fund, out of order, and there is no General Fund now.

Usual announcements of delegates asking to be excused etc. Session closed at 12:05 o'clock p.m.

P.M. session opened at 2:00 o'clock. Reading of last minutes dispensed with. Usual announcements were made. Vote on Committee on Federation. Whole vote 1762, Vrooman 209, W.H.Young 200, A.J.You 144, P.Killduff 132, W.P.Huskey 126. These being the highest on the list were declared elected. It was noticed there was not an Eastern man chosen on the Committee, and is looked upon as fatal to any plan of Federation that may be presented to the East, where a

large majority of the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are located, and it is a member vote that will decide the question.

A letter from the Co-operative Tailors Association of Chicago was read, asking all Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineer men to buy clothes of them. In this connection a motion to patronize none but Union labor was carried.

Committee on charges of Division 55 vs No. 222 reported charges not sustained and Bro. Wright allowed to remain in No. 222, adopted.

Finance Committee reported Chairman S.E.Hoge's account O.K., report adopted.

Delinquent Divisions on Chicago, Burlington & Quincy assessments were called up to explain. No. 44 came first and no explanation to give. Ordered to pay up within 90 days or forfeit their charter. Amended to serve all alike, carried.

Nos. of Divisions who have not paid Nos. 2 and 3, $15 in all: 44, 123, 274, 266, 391 and 395. Nos. which have not paid No. 3 assessment $6: 10, 14, 23, 36, 48, 90, 91, 101, 108, 145, 183, 193, 201, 214, 231, 239, 247, 267, 309, 316, 317, 340, 349, 351, 354, 290, 355, 357, 359, 374, 387, 388, 406 and 408.

Six Divisions whose members owe $15 each,

Thirty five " " " 6 "

Many of these are very large Divisions with men all at work, and many will not pay up. Over a dozen motions were offered in as many different shapes to get further support for the "Q" strikers but all failed to materialize, all being promptly tabled.

A motion that all money collected from delinquent Divisions be paid only to the old and decreipt "Q" strikers out of work, was adopted.

A motion that any engineer meeting with an accident while on

duty shall make out a report of such accident for his Division for the benefit of the Grievance Committee, together with his sentence in the case. Tabled.

A motion by Clapp of 157 to sustain the action of the Bros., on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad in refusing to sign the book of question presented to them by the Company was adopted.

Motion to take up Vrooman's plan for reducing the number of delegates to the Grand International Division, as set forth in printed form. Referred to Committee on Constitution and By Laws.

Delegate You of No. 12 asked to be allowed to withdraw from the Federation Committee of five but was not allowed.

Motion to take Resolution No. 39 from the table was lost.

Motion-sarcastic-that all Sub Divisions be assessed five cents per month for the benefit of "Q" srikers for three months, out of order.

Motion by Clark of 47 that some Legislative action should be had to compel railroads to adopt the best switches in use, out of order.

Motion that after 4:00 o'clock this p.m. no more motions be received, lost.

Motion that each State or Territory shall send but four delegates to the Grand International Division, lost.

Motion that all striking members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers who are out of work, shall be paid $30 per month, out of order.

Motion to take Resolution No. 19 from the table was lost.

No more motions for aid to the "Q" strikers to be received, lost.

Motion-sarcastic-that all members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers ask their wives and sweethearts to donate 25 cents each

to the "Q" cause, adopted.

Motion that the claim of Mrs. Farrell be paid out of the Widows and Orphans fund or from proceeds of sale of the Meadow lawn farm. Tabled.

Motion for Grand Officers to issue circulars to Sub Divisions asking donations to "Q" strikers was tabled.

Motion to issue new edition of By Laws and all new laws to go into effect by Jan. 1st 1890, was adopted.

Motion that all honorary members who have been expelled for non-payment of dues and assessments be reinstated on the payment of Grand dues, tabled.

On motion the convention resolved itself into the Insurance Association.

Motion to reconsider the case of Widow Farrell was lost.

Motion to reconsider Claims 1 and 2 lost.

An attempt to add paralysis to the disability claims was lost on a yea and nay vote, two-thirds required to carry; yea 200, nay 104.

Nothing further offering the convention closed at 5:04 p.m."

Yours Respectfully

Denver, Colo., November 2nd, 1889.

To the Officers and Members, Sub Division No. ----------:

Brothers:-You are hereby notified that by action of the Twenty-Sixth Annual Convention, the engineers, members of the Brotherhood on any system, who desire so to do, are permitted to federate with any other organized body of labor in train service for the purpose of arbitration.

A Committee has been appointed to consider the question of general federation and report the result of their deliberations to the Grand Office. When such report is received you will be notified in due time.

Fraternally,

(Signed) P. M. Arthur, G.C.E.

T. S. Ingraham, F.G.E.

D. Everett, S.G.E.

H. C. Hays, F.G.A.E.

Monday Nov. 11th, 1889.

"To-day in New York. After close of convention on 4th inst. I wrote you up a hurried but correct report of matters up to the close.

Delegate Vedder who acts as a kind of Walking Delegate for the engineers on the South Western System, being paid entirely by them to travel over the system and hunt up and adjust grievances of the men, is a meddlesome fellow; and with Vrooman of the Union Pacific will no doubt hatch up a federation scheme on their respective systems and try an issue if they can raise one. They want to be leaders, and believe that with a federation with the other organizations they can do anything, although none but their followers think so. Vedder is a heavy drinker and can easily be made intoxicated.

On Tuesday at 8:10 a.m. took Union Pacific train for Kansas City. The train was well filled with delegates but not much talk about the doings of the convention except the belief that no federation scheme could be put through with a two-third vote of the order. Arrived at Kansas City at 7:00 a.m. on Wednesday where we lost all of of our party, except two,"

Tuesday Nov. 12th, 1889.

"In 1877 when the Boston & Maine, and the Philadelphia and Reading strikes took place there was no attempt made by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to pay the strikers more than the stipulated $40 per month for three months, as provided for by the Constitution and By Laws of the order.

The attempt to collect the assessments levied by the Executive Committee was a complete failure; about 45 per cent of the order refused to pay and dropped out, or were expelled, by which the order sustained a loss of about 6000 members. The strikers received only about 33 per cent-or one month's pay- of what they had a right to expect; balance is due and unpaid to-day.

When the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike occurred the whole order ran wild without any apparent reason for it; held meetings all over the country, passed inflammatory resolutions, sent telegrams, and in hundreds of instances, committees to the strikers in Chicago, making all kinds of extravagant promises, and exhorting them to stand firm; that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers would support them until the "Q" sank into bankruptcy etc. The strikers in turn sent out their emissaries over the country who told the most lies about the state of affairs on the "Q". Two or three newspapers invented horrible accounts of accidents that did not occur and magnified trifling ones that did; sent out circulars to all Sub Divisions giving the story of a 'reliable stockholder', that on certain dates certain things would be done that would send Messrs. Perkins and Stone higher than Gilderoy's kite, clean out all the scabs and put all the strikers to work on their own terms.

The Executive Committee without any authority of law levied an assessment of $5 per month without limit to time. The Grand Chief ruled that all honorary members must pay these assessments, although the Constitution and By Laws specially exempts them. This ruling would have run the number of assessable members up to over 27,000 . As there were less than 1200men on the "Q" entitled by law to receive $40 per month for three months, $144,000 would have paid them. This set some to thinking and letters came pouring into the Grand Office calling attention to the enormous sum the assessment would yield in excess of what was needed; and the Committee set the time at three months. This would yield $405,000 or $261,000 more than was needed. Meantime voluntary contributions were called for and about $150,000 was raised from this source before the assessments were collected. Members who paid into this voluntary fund expected to receive credit

for the amount on the assessments, but did not, and refused to pay them. Divisions rather than lose these members excused them, and to-day these Divisions which stand clear on the assessment account have many members making big pay who have not paid an assessment.

When No. 2 $9 assessment was levied Divisions 44, 274, 128, 266, 391 and 395 did not pay it, and on No. 3 $6, Divisions 10, 14, 23, 36, 49, 90, 91, 101, 108, 145, 183, 193, 201, 214, 231, 239, 247, 267, 290, 309, 316, 317, 340, 349, 351, 354, 355, 357, 359, 370, 374, 387, 388, 406, 408, also the six Divisions first named, have not paid it, nor asked to be excused.

The convention ordered that all these Divisions must pay up with in 90 days from Nov. 1st or failing to give the Grand Chief a satisfactory reason for not doing so, will forfeit their charters. I think there will be but few to pay up, and no charters will be forfeited. The majority of these Divisions are in good working order-their members at work-and their first refusal to pay is founded on the illegality of the assessments, and the support of the strikers for more than three months.

On Monday a.m., the last day of the convention, a motion was bulldozed through when nearly half the members were absent to levy an assessment of 50 cents per month for three months on all active members of the order for the benefit of the "Q" strikers. Even such fire-eaters as Pickeren and Young of Texas denounced the trick when they came in but as no one who voted in majority would move a reconsideration it could not be upset. More than 41 Divisions will refuse to pay this last assessment, and I don't know how it will end.

The Federation scheme does not look very promising for Federation. They made the blunder of selecting all Western men and found it out too late; when they did they tried to get the Committee empow-

ered to fill any vacancies in the body that might occur through resignation, intending to have two resign and put in Eastern men as a "Sop to Cerberus" and yet hold the majority, but in this they failed. No vacancies in the Committee of five can be filled except by the Grand Chief and then only in case such vacancy is caused by death. This Committee of five is empowered to correspond with the Executive Officers of all labor organizations in railroad service to formulate a plan of federation to obtain arbitration. Must present this plan to the Grand Chief before March 1st, 1890, he to have it printed and submitted to all Sub Divisions for their action. Members who can not be present when the vote is taken can vote by sealed ballot-not proxy. It requires a two-third vote of all the members of a Division to adopt and two-thirds of all the Divisions must adopt or the Grand Chief will publish the vote in the Journal and declare the measure lost. The vote of Divisions must be in the Grand Officer before July 1st. If a plan should receive the necessary two-third vote then the plan comes before the next convention for action final. Any plan submitted must contain a clause that any strike of the Federation without sanction of the Grand Chief shall receive no support from the Brotherhood ofLocomotive Engineers. Meanwhile the engineers on any system may federate with any organization in train service, but if they engage in a strike without the sanction of the Grand Chief they shall not be supported by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. And if the plan of federation submitted by the Committee fails to be adopted, then any engineers who may have gone into any system federation, must at once withdraw or be expelled from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Geo. Vrooman of 88 on the Union Pacific and D.W.Vedder of 42 on the South Western System are the active spirits in federation.

In my opinion they will both go home and go right into federation, and seek a pretext to kick up a row just to show how easily a railroad company can be knocked out by their methods. Vrooman is a small politician and wants to make himself solid with the labor element, and if by any chance he should meet success as federationist it would strengthen him three years hence for the chair of Grand Chief. Vedder is a Walking Delegate of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the South Western System and is paid by the engineers for his services in settling up their grievances, and I believe has to some extent the confidence of some of the officials. The less they trust him the happier they will be some day in the future.

Monday Nov. 18th, 1889.

"A regular stated meeting of the Division I belong to was held yesterday, Sunday, 17th inst. Minutes of meeting of 3rd inst. were read and showed no business outside of the regular routine. There was no business yesterday except the reading of a circular from the Grand Office ordering an assessment of 50 cents per month for three months for the benefit of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strikers. The delegate to the convention made his report of the proceedings which was well received as a report, but that portion relating to Federation gave rise to some discussion and dissatisfaction. The members present see no good of any federation of any kind."

Yours Respectfully

Report of O Doyle
On Str Operation national Strikers
Wednesday June 4"

To day in Chicago as the National Strike Skin has been a great many here to day. Several new men calling to see Hogan. the man Jos. Smith from St Jos. mo was out among the switchmen this a.m. morning and in the afternoon he attended a meeting of switchmen at Trim Hall on Washington St. he says to Thomas and myself. Lee Bowler is the one "if he was in Charge here you would see a hot time he is the kind of a man to raise these people." these fellows here are scared to death they ought to be like us in St Jos. where we can go in a theatre and kill a scab and nothing is said about it". Thomas. Hogan and Murphy were very busy getting out another Circular and were supplying the men who called with them. Smith left the City at 6 pm. via the C and A. R.R. for St Louis

he received a package wrapped in heavy brown paper. he also carried a canvas valise this man is in favor of anything just so he can injure the Q. Thomas left at 10 to go to Galesburg he then goes from there to Kansas city. St. Jos. Quincy and Denver. then west via the Santa Fe he and Kennedy and Hogan held a long consultation together before he left Hogan saying Chas. you must not miss seeing every one and keep me posted. after they had talked a while Thomas and Kennedy went to the Telegraph office and sent several messages. after that they came and stood in front of the Hotel. until about 9 pm when Kennedy went to Hogans room. and Thomas started for the Rock Is depot. they are all very nervous and dont seem to understand the actions of Kelly and McGivney. and they denounce them very bitterly for not wanting to be released

in my face with Smith yesterday he told me that Donahoe was stirring the boys up in Detroit and there would soon be music all along the line. Fowler is expected back on Friday and Thomas will be away for about ten days. I send with attach some papers that I picked up in Fowlers and Murphy's room. I don't know of what value they are. Murphys brother Mike came here yesterday from Joliet.

Respect.

D. D.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 6, 1888.

To Sub. Div. and Lodges of the B. of L. E., B. of L. F., S. M. A. A., and B. of R. B.:

There will be a Grand Union Meeting of the Engineers, Firemen, Switchmen, and Brakemen, at St. Joseph, July 24th, for the purpose of discussing the merits of the C., B. & Q. strike, and to try and adopt some means to bring it to a successful termination. The Grand Officers of each organization are expected to be in attendance. Brothers, it is your duty to be represented at this Union Meeting, for it is going to be one of importance and interest to you all.

Let each Division or Lodge sending a delegate, notify us, so that hotel accommodations can be made.

Please manifest your interest in our welfare by being represented at this meeting.

All members are cordially invited.

COMMITTEE:

ENGINEERS.	FIREMEN.
CHAS. THOMAS,	FRANK P. MCDONALD,
R. C. MORRIS	F. O. PORTER.
SWITCHMEN.	BRAKEMEN.
JOS. SMITH,	RICHARD POWERS,
D. H. LYNCH.	ED. HOOTEN.

At Tootles Opera House

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Chas. Thomas,	Frank P. McDonald,
R. C. Morris	F. O. Porter.
SWITCHMEN.	BRAKEMEN.
Jos. Smith,	Richard Powers,
D. H. Lynch.	Ed. Hooten.

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JOS. SMITH,	RICHARD POWERS,
D. H. LYNCH.	ED. HOOTEN.

Forty-eight Hours

TO THE GRAND OFFICE

OF THE

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

DEAR SIRS AND BROS.:—The following is a correct and complete list of the names of all members and non-members who are entitled to relief at this point, under the provisions of the laws governing strikes.

NAMES.	AMOUNT RECEIVED. DOLLARS	CTS.	AMOUNT DUE. DOLLARS.	CTS.	RECEIVED PAYMENT.
H. McCarty	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	Henry McCarty
Wm. Mack	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	Wm Mack
Jim Sullivan	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	Jim Sullivan
Geo. Crum	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	Geo Crum
J. Haley	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	J Haley
Joseph Kerrn	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	Joseph Kerrn
James S Parks	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	James S Parks
D. W. Hawk	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	D W Hawk
B. Upham	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	B Upham
A. Scahill	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	A Scahill
John McDougal	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	John McDougal
P. Nelson	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	P Nelson
Thos. Cushing	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	Thos Cushing
John Rummel	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	John Rummel
D. B. Mills	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	D B Mills
C. J. Mills	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	C J Mills
J. Colvin	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	Jas Colvin
J. R. Price	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	J R Price
Wm Gocum	60	00	00	00	Wm Gocum
Wm Fowler	40		~~40~~	~~00~~	
John Slaughtman	40	00	~~40~~	~~00~~	John Schlottman
~~Henry McCarty~~	~~$82.00~~				
~~John Rummel~~					
~~A. J. Scahill~~	820	00			

Witness my signature and seal of Division No. 156.

this 17 day of May 1888

SEAL

R. M. Clark

Chairman of Committee.

TO THE GRAND OFFICE

OF THE

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

DEAR SIRS AND BROS.:—The following is a correct and complete list of the names of all members and non-members who are entitled to relief at this point, under the provisions of the laws governing strikes.

NAMES.	AMOUNT RECEIVED. DOLLARS	CTS.	AMOUNT DUE. DOLLARS	CTS.	RECEIVED PAYMENT.
L Bowman	40.00		20.00		L Bowman
M. Birney	40.00		20.00		M Birney
D. Smith	40.00		20.00		D Smith
J. Brien	40.00		20.00		J Mc Brien
	160.00				

SEAL

Witness my signature and seal of Division No. 186

this 17 *day of* May 1888

R. M. Clark

Chairman of Committee.